Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1956

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A scientific wonder!
Only a few treatments and FAT WILL DISAPPEAR
DIANA Beauty Institute

MARGINAL COLUMN

By BRAYA SHAPIRO

BRITISH aid to Greece 15 years ago was a gallant act. From the start, the expedition was doomed. The Commanders-in-Chief in the Mediterranean never really believed that a stand was possible, even near Olympus, where they were advised that a line of defence should be established, but they obeyed the War Cabinet, for Britain had unilaterally promised on April 13, 1939 to come to the aid of Greece if she were attacked. So General Wavell depleted his insufficient forces to send a contingent to Greece. The official British history of the war in the Mediterranean, the second volume of which appeared recently, tells how the British troops were handicapped in Greece. General Wilson, who commanded the force, was to remain anonymous and never don his uniform, because the Greeks relieved that the Germans might precipitate their attack if the presence of a British general were to become known. But, the unloading of British military supplies "was solemnly witnessed by the staff of the German Embassy, who were, of course, free to come and go as they wished," Major General I.S.O. Playfair writes. And, across the Bulgarian border, the Germans continued to build up their forces quietly and systematically. So, when the date for the invasion of Greece was set by Berlin, the Germans were ready, the British were not yet in their positions — and a general withdrawal began. It ended a few weeks later with another edition of Dunkirk.

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WHAT would have happened had General Papagos agreed to move his own troops from Thessaly into the Olympus region a month before the German attack? General Dill, who urged the Greeks to do it, believed that it was possible to make a stand. General Papagos, however, refused to give the order for political reasons — internal politics. He feared the abandonment of Salonica would be resented by the people. It is true, General Papagos says, in his account of the 1940-41 campaign, that he himself proposed the plan, but he did not carry it out because the British failed to give him a straightforward answer by the time it was still possible to withdraw. It seems to us that Major General Playfair's contention that General Papagos simply avoided the action because of internal politics, is nearer the truth.

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THIS simultaneous preoccupation with external threats and local politics on two parallel levels, with apparently no connection between them, is typical of the Middle East. The fluidity of the Middle-Eastern way of thought is somewhat disconcerting to serious-minded people such as British generals with a serious job on their hands. In Greece, policy was an artistic combination of many unrelated, even opposed, trends of wishful thinking. Papagos could not endure the idea that his countrymen might accuse him, in the distant future, of having delivered a Greek city to the enemy—even if it meant jeopardizing the only chance of a successful stand elsewhere.

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BUT one wonders if, indeed, there could have been a successful stand on Olympus, even had Yugoslavia not broken down. The only chance for success lay in bombing the Germans as they crossed the Danube in Bulgaria. That meant not only creating a British base in Greece long before April, 1941, but also inducing the Greeks to attack a neutral Bulgaria. This meant, in the first place, doing away with false notions. A country cannot enjoy the benefits of neutrality while she is patently preparing for war.

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UNEXPECTED supporting evidence which shows how dangerous it is to respect false neutrality came quite recently from Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet leader. In his speech before the Communist Party's 20th Congress he said that Stalin's fault was that he believed in German neutrality. "As soon as Hitler came to power in Germany, he assigned to himself the task of liquidating Communism. The Fascists were saying this openly." Stalin, therefore, was wrong when he told the Russians that the German attack came "unexpectedly." Shortly before the invasion, Mr. Khrushchev went on, the chief of the Kiev military district proposed to evacuate 300,000 persons from the border areas, and to dig defences. "Moscow answered with the assertion that this would be a provocation, that no preparatory defensive work should be undertaken at the borders, that the Germans were not to be given any pretext for the initiation of military action."

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IN the Middle East, it is obvious to the Arabs, it is obvious to the U.N. Observers, and to every member nation of the U.N., that Arab neutrality must be preserved at all costs "for the sake of peace"—till the Arabs think they are ready for their planned attack.

Tel Aviv, July 17.

Nehru Urges 'Loose' World Federation'

BELGRADE, Monday (Reuter). — Huge crowds waving small Egyptian flags today cheered President Abdul Nasser of Egypt when he toured the Croatian capital of Zagreb as part of his state visit to Yugoslavia.

"A loose federation of the whole world" should be created in which each country could function without interfering in the affairs of another.

All countries would have to give up part of their sovereignty. "Thus, ultimately, the idea of one world can come true," he said.

Mr. Nehru was speaking to an audience of about 2,000 after receiving honorary degrees in law and medicine from Hamburg University.

Meanwhile, reports from Paris say that French leaders see in Mr. Nehru's visit to the French capital a golden opportunity to persuade him to use his influence to restrain Egypt from interference in the Algerian situation.

Mr. Nehru who arrives there later today, will meet Prime Minister Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau.

CROWDS GREET NASSER

BELGRADE, Monday (Reuter). — Huge crowds waving small Egyptian flags today cheered President Abdul Nasser of Egypt when he toured the Croatian capital of Zagreb as part of his state visit to Yugoslavia.

Later, after seeing industrial and cultural institutions in Zagreb, he left by train for Ljubljana, the Slovenian capital, where he arrived in the afternoon.

From Ljubljana he will go to the nearby lakeside resort of Bled, and tomorrow night will meet President Tito at Brioni Island, in the northern Adriatic, where the two Presidents and the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, open talks on Wednesday.

In a statement to the Yugoslav Radio, Abdul Nasser said that he was deeply impressed by the progress of Yugoslav industry and by the warmth of his reception throughout the country.

Cypriot Villager Shot in Curfew

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — British troops today shot and slightly wounded a Cypriot Greek, Mr. Charalambos Youmbi, when they were enforcing a house curfew on the village of Morphou, 40 kms. west of Nicosia.

He was breaking a cordon and ignored the troops' challenge, an official statement said.

An indefinite curfew was imposed today on the village of Paralimbo, 8 kms. south of Famagusta, within the "triangle of terror" where many acts of violence have been committed in the past year.

Mr. Christofis Georghiou, 75-year-old Cypriot Greek who was shot when he failed to answer a challenge by troops searching Arakapa village on July 4, died in hospital today.

An 18-year-old Cypriot youth, Panayi, was sentenced to death here today for throwing a bomb at a British military police barracks in Famagusta on May 13.

This is the first death sentence to be passed on this charge. Throwing a bomb is a capital offense during the emergency regulations.

Panayi had pleaded not guilty. He is the ninth Cypriot Greek to be sentenced to death since the EOKA terrorist movement became active in April last year. Two have been hanged.

Greek-language weekly newspapers here reported today that Archbishop Makarios and his fellow deportees had been given freedom of movement on Seychelles Island. The newspapers "Kypros" and "Kypriaklus" said that the Archbishop and the three other Cyprus Church dignitaries deported with him were no longer confined to the villa of Sans Souci but could go where they liked unescorted, providing that they gave advance warning of their intention.

Eisenhower Back At White House

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower is back in the White House today and is looking forward "with a great deal of enthusiasm" to resuming his duties.

That is what Mr. James Hagerty, his Press Secretary, said after the President motored to Washington from his farm at Gettysburg last night. But his doctors said on Saturday that Mr. Eisenhower's return to the White House would not mean the end of his convalescent period following an abdominal operation on June 9.

The President plans to leave by air on Friday for Panama City to attend the conference of American Presidents. In this connection, he met with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today. He also met with Adm. Lewis Strauss, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Algerian Nationalists On Way to Brioni

ROME, Monday (Reuter). — Two members of the delegation to Cairo of the Algerian National Liberation Front arrived in Rome tonight on their way to the Brioni meeting on Wednesday between Marshal Tito, President Abdul Nasser of Egypt, and the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru.

The two Algerians would not disclose the purpose of their journey to the meeting place of the three "neutralist" leaders. They said they planned to leave Rome for Brioni as soon as they could arrange their travel plans.

Rebel Hospital In Algeria Seized

ALGIERS, Tuesday (Reuter). — French authorities today announced the discovery of an insurgent hospital and rest home in mountains less than 100 kms. south of Algiers.

The hospital, a 15-room house in the heart of the mountains 35 kms. south-east of Blida, was found by troops who took part in a big sweep lasting several days in mountains in the Blida and Loverof regions.

Twenty-five insurgents, including a doctor, were killed in the operation, and more than 1,000 suspects were detained. They included three girl medical students who were alleged to be acting as nurses for the insurgents.

In a cave near Blida, troops found an insurgent supply dump which contained a radio receiver, medicines, clothing, food, typewriters, arms and ammunition.

Sixty-three insurgents were reported killed in a fight with Foreign Legionaries backed by artillery south-west of Nebroma near the Moroccan border, in western Algeria. French forces suffered some losses, the reports said.

In eastern Algeria, nine persons were reported killed and 18 injured when a goods [illegible] set off two shells placed [illegible] line. The dead included [illegible] soldiers escorting the [illegible]

In Morocco, 40 Moslems were injured, 12 seriously, when supporters of Morocco's two rival nationalist parties fought a gun duel in a crowded market place at Fedala, near Casablanca, yesterday. Police said that supporters of the Istiklal and the Party of Democratic Independence came to blows after exchanging insults.

French Daily Raps NEABS Broadcasts

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The right-wing radical newspaper, "L'Aurore," today accused "certain high officials of the British Foreign Office" of trying to harm the Anglo-French alliance by turning a blind eye to the activities of a private radio station in Cyprus, the Near East Arab Broadcasting Station.

France has claimed that the transmitter run by NEABS regularly broadcasts hostile comments on French North African policy. The Foreign Office has said that it could not be held responsible for the broadcasts, as this transmitter though licensed, was private.

The paper said, "If the British Government has the power of handing out broadcasting licences, it must also have it to withdraw them when stations attack countries friendly to and allied with Britain."

18 Killed in Crash Of Argentine Airliner

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday (Reuter). — Eighteen occupants of a Dakota airliner, including two women and a child of 12, were killed when it crashed and burst into flames today when approaching the landing field of Rio Cuarto in Cordoba Province.

Ministers Meet On Disabled

A Law that will deal with compensation to Nazi concentration camp invalids will be drafted shortly and presented to the Knesset, it was decided yesterday by Ministerial Economic Committee.

This law will cover all those who immigrated to Israel before October 1, 1953, and are still resident in the country. They will be given compensation according to a scale to be incorporated in the draft Law.

The Committee also heard a plan presented by Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, for an autumn Government Bond Issue for development purposes. The Government hopes to sell IL10m.-IL12m.-worth of bonds which will be linked to the currency and the Cost-of-Living.

Transport Body Holds Opening Session

The first meeting of the Public Committee on Transport was held at the office of the Minister of Transport in Jerusalem yesterday. The Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel, participated in the meeting, which was presided over by District Judge Dr. Nathan Bar Zakkai.

A second sitting, in which representatives of the three transport co-operatives took part, was later held in Tel Aviv.

The committee must complete its work before August 7.

Faisal in London

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Thousands of persons waited to see King Faisal, 21-year-old King of Iraq, when he arrived in London today for a four-day state visit.

Russia Urges West to Agree To Halt A-Tests

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov today urged the U.S. and Britain to agree jointly with the Soviet Union to stop atomic and hydrogen weapon tests. He said that Russia was ready to start talks immediately with the two Western powers to stop the tests.

Mr. Shepilov was delivering his maiden speech as Foreign Minister before a joint session of the Supreme Soviet.

He said that long negotiations were unnecessary because only three countries were involved. The U.S., Britain and the Soviet Union should reach immediate agreements to ban tests. If the U.S. and Britain showed goodwill, there would be no difficulties in finding a formula for such an agreement, he added.

The Foreign Minister suggested that agreement might be reached through the U.N. by a tripartite agreement between the three powers in which other nations could join later, or by separate formal declarations by the three Governments to refrain from atomic and hydrogen weapon tests.

Full Prohibition

He said, "The Soviet Government proposes full prohibition of atomic and hydrogen weapons, and tests of the production of nuclear weapons and of the use of these weapons, as well as the destruction of nuclear weapons and their removal from the armaments stockpiles of nations. We consider that the question of the prohibition of atomic and hydrogen weapons can be separated from the general problem of disarmament and can be decided independently now, and not made conditional on the general level of armaments."

(In London, official sources said that Britain, which is planning to test her first hydrogen bomb next year, is extremely unlikely to agree to the latest Soviet proposal. But the proposal is expected to increase demands from the Labour Opposition for the Government to agree to a ban.)

The Supreme Soviet called on the parliaments of the world today to support Soviet "initiative" on disarmament. A resolution adopted unanimously by a joint session of the two chambers said that it was the "sacred duty" of all parliaments and governments to end the arms race.

The resolution said that unilateral reduction of armaments on the Soviet pattern could make an "important contribution" to peace, and declared, "It is important that every country should reduce armaments separately, especially the great powers, since they have the largest armed forces. It is precisely they who should set an example."

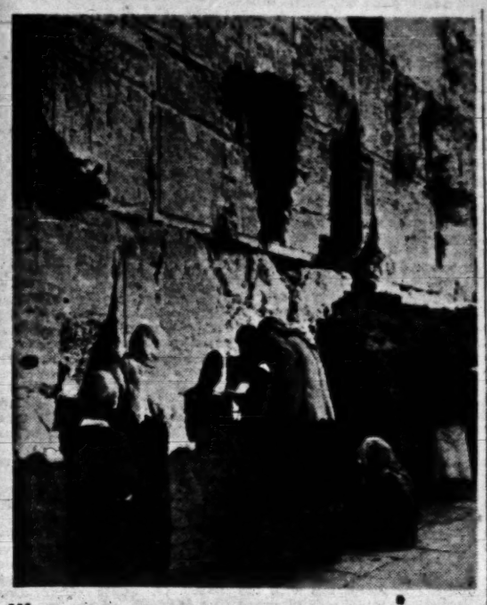
It also passed a resolution on disarmament and one abolishing the Karelo-Finnish Republic, a borderland territory, to be absorbed into the Russian Federation, the Soviet Union's biggest Republic. This was described as an economic reform.

E. Germans in Moscow For 'Important Talks'

MOSCOW, Monday.—An East German Government delegation headed by Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl arrived here by air today for "important talks" with Soviet leaders, Moscow Radio reported. They were met by Soviet leaders including Premier Bulganin, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Secretary of the Communist Party, and Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov.

The delegation includes seven of Premier Grotewohl's deputies. Among them are the Communist Party Secretary, Walter Ulbricht Defence Minister Willi Stoph, Foreign Minister Lothar Bolz and the leaders of East Germany's four non-Communist parties.

The East German news agency announced on Saturday that the delegation is going to Moscow for talks on disarmament, European security German reunification and other topics.



Western Wall in the Old City of Jerusalem.

Jewry Mourns Fall of Temple

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Lamentations were chanted in the country's synagogues last night in observance of Tisha B'Av — the traditional date of the destruction of the First and Second Temples.

Jerusalem's streets became silent towards evening as restaurants and cinemas closed. Orthodox Jews began a fast that will continue until sundown today.

At dusk, mourners gathered on Mt. Zion, to pray in sight of the Wailing Wall in the Old City.

An estimated one thousand pilgrims climbed Mt. Zion last night, as a quarter moon illuminated the sacred site. Groups of religious youths chanted songs of longing for the destroyed Temple, which intermingled with the sound of tourists speaking a number of foreign languages.

Young students of the Jewish Agency's Summer Institute craned their necks for a sight of the Old City, while beside them animated Israelis refought the struggle to hold off the Legionnaires eight years ago.

King David's Tomb was stripped of its shining eight crowns symbolizing the eight years of Israel's existence. Nearby an ancient Yemenite Jew rocked on the stone floor, chanting laments by candlelight. Tourists were moved to tears at the sight of a number of guards who, leaning on their rifles, utilized their off-duty hours to recall Israel's former trials.

Lamentations and mourning prayers will be recited on Mt. Zion at 8 o'clock this morning.

The streets of Tel Aviv were quiet last night, with all cafes and kiosks, cinemas and theatres closed. Synagogues were filled to capacity to hear the traditional reading of Lamentations. In accordance with religious law, no sermons were given. In all services, however, there was mention of the fact that this was the eighth year in which no prayers could be offered at the Western Wall in the Old City of Jerusalem.

(See Page 2, Col. 3)

Arabs Intensify Boycott Against British Firms

LONDON, Monday (INA). — A corporation which is engaged in selling to Israel has been threatened with boycott by Syria if it does not withdraw from membership in the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce.

A survey indicates that the Arab boycott is being intensified. A number of British firms have been threatened with boycott in recent weeks, either because they are trading with Israel or are employing Jews in senior staff positions.

Informed sources stated that the Arab countries appeared to be taking it in turn, month by month, to threaten boycott action.

Instances of the Arab boycott were given at the Board of Deputies of British Jews yesterday by one of the deputies, Mr. Monty Shaffer. He said the British Overseas Airways Corporation and the Scandinavian Airlines refuse to accept Jews as passengers on services which include stops at Arab countries. The B.O.A.C. which had stopped its services to and from Lydda with the excuse that it has insufficient aircraft, has increased its services. The Saudi Arabian Embassy is banning all trade with Jews.

Query in Commons On Mid-East Situation

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Mr. Arthur Henderson, Labour, asked in the Commons this afternoon whether, after Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's recent visit to the Middle East, full compliance with the armistice agreements had been secured between Israel and her Arab neighbours.

In reply, Foreign Under-Secretary A. Dodds-Parker pointed out that the Security Council resolution had requested the U.N. Secretary-General to continue his good offices with the parties with the view to full compliance and to report to the Council as appropriate. "I would rather not comment in advance on a report from the Secretary-General," he said.

When Mr. Henderson pressed that the House should at least be told whether press reports of troop concentrations on either side of the border were correct, Mr. Dodds-Parker referred to the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization statement that on-the-spot investigations revealed no usual concentration.

RUMANIAN-EGYPTIAN TRADE PACT SIGNED

A three-year trade agreement between Rumania and Egypt was signed in the Egyptian capital yesterday, Cairo Radio has reported.

Treasure Trove of Old Jewish Documents Kept in Leningrad

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — A treasure trove of rare Jewish and Hebrew historical documents, manuscripts and books have been gathered in Leningrad, it became known yesterday, according to the Moscow correspondent of "The New York Times" today. They are being catalogued by outstanding Soviet scholars.

However, Rabbi George Lieberman, a member of the delegation of U.S. Rabbis which toured the Soviet Union for 15 days recently, stated that the famous collection of Jewish and Hebrew books of Baron David G. Gintsberg is no longer intact. Gintsberg was the only Jewish member of the nobility of Czarist Russia. His library was nationalized after the Bolshevik Revolution.

Disposition of the Gintsberg collection, part of which had been given to the Lenin Library in Moscow, was apparently a recent action. It is understood that Prof. Solomon Zeithin, of the Rabbinical Studies Department of Dropsie College, Philadelphia, saw the collection in Leningrad before World War II.

Rabbi Lieberman said that he had been granted permission to examine the priceless collection at the Saltykov-Schedrin Library in Leningrad. One item he studied was a leather-bound volume of parchment letters exchanged between the ruling Prince Joseph of the Khazars, a southern Russian people who were converted to Judaism, and Hasdai Ibn Shaprut, spokesman and financial adviser to the Spanish Caliph in the 10th century.

He said that he met a group of Hebrew scholars who were doing the mammoth job of sorting and cataloguing the material. This was acquired in many places, some of them from old Russian collections whose fate had not been clear.

In conversations in the Soviet Union, Rabbi Lieberman said he was told that 300 members of Karaite Jewish faith still lived in Eupatoria, in the Crimea. It had been generally believed that they were wiped out by the Nazis. The Karaite Jews worship solely in accordance with the Bible and do not accept any post-biblical writings such as the Talmud.

Rabbi Lieberman said that he had been told by Prof. Stephan G. Korneyev of the Soviet Academy of Sciences that not only bibliographies, but photo copies and microfilms will be made available to foreign scholars. He also stressed that Soviet scholars desire to go to the U.S. for similar studies.

In this connection, Soviet officials mentioned the U.S. fingerprinting regulations to which the Soviet Union strongly objects, the Rabbi added.

New U.S. Envoy to Egypt Said Anti-Baghdad Pact

West May Pool Arms for Israel

OTTAWA, Monday (Reuter). — The Canadian Press news agency reported today that Canada was prepared to join in a collective Western agreement to ship arms to Israel.

But it was not yet definite that any agreement would be reached, the news agency said. If a decision was made, it might be announced before the end of this month.

The agreement would probably involve several Western nations, but the actual participants, if collective action is decided upon, was not yet known. The report added that Canada, Britain, the U.S. and Italy have so far been most directly concerned with arms shipments to Israel.

Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent had made it clear that Canada would not take unilateral action in supplying weapons to Israel to counter arms shipments to the Arab nations by the Soviet bloc, the report said. Israel had asked Canada early in April for about two dozen Sabre jet fighters.

Cairo Sends Troops To Guard Wounded Attache

Egyptian soldiers were flown into Amman yesterday to join Jordan troops in guarding the Italian Hospital, where Col. Salah Mustafa is now lying, according to the Jordan press.

NEABS last night reported Mustafa as "being out of danger."

Jordan Army investigators who have made a detailed check in all Old City book shops, stated yesterday that the book in the parcel containing the bomb which seriously wounded the Egyptian Military Attache on Saturday, could only be obtained in Israel, the Old City daily "El Jihad" said.

The book in question was an English translation of "The Commander and the Soldier," by the German Field Marshal [illegible] Rundstedt.

"El-Diffa" reported that instructions have been issued to all Jordan post offices not to accept any parcels addressed to foreign missions, while postal clerks must check the identity of persons who hand in such packages.

Meanwhile, the semi-official Cairo daily, "Al Akhbar," in the first such Arab admission, stated that Col. Mustafa had personally supervised the training of *fedayeen*.

"El Jihad" reported that the director of the Amman airport, Khalaf Haddadein, had been detained under the emergency regulations and dismissed from his post. He was suspected of "activities endangering the state." He was said to have exploited his contacts with high Jordan officials to supply information to a "foreign personality" who has since left Jordan.

Yemeni Tribesmen Raid Aden Village

ADEN, Monday (Reuter). — A large number of Yemeni tribesmen attacked villagers on the Audhali frontier of the western Aden protectorate last Saturday, official sources stated here today.

They said that the villagers drove back the attackers and inflicted several casualties.

10 of 19 'Kidnapped' Hungarians Returning

INGOLSTAD, West Germany, Tuesday (Reuter). — Ten of 19 Hungarians who landed here on Friday in an airliner "kidnapped" by seven passengers fleeing from Communism, told an Hungarian Government representative that they wished to return home. Most of the rest, who have already been promised asylum, refused to speak to Mr. Impe Gati, head of the Hungarian trade mission in Frankfurt.

Hare to Replace Byroade

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA).—In a radical reshuffle to strengthen the hand of the U.S. in Cairo and Athens, President Eisenhower has asked the Senate to confirm the appointment of four new ambassadors, a move which sees Mr. Henry Byroade ousted as Ambassador to Egypt, and the Assistant Secretary of State for the Near East, Mr. George V. Allen, appointed Ambassador to Greece.

Mr. Raymond Hare, Director of the Foreign Service, will replace Mr. Byroade, who will become Ambassador to South Africa. Mr. Cavendish Cannon, the present envoy in Athens, will become the first U.S. Ambassador in Morocco.

Mr. Allen

Although the White House has not yet made its customary announcement of the nominations, Senator Walter F. George said last night that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee received notice of the proposed changes last week.

Official sources confirmed changes among the Middle East Ambassadors but said no formal announcement is to be made until the countries concerned — Greece, Egypt, Morocco and South Africa — had agreed on Government level to the changes suggested by Washington.

Mr. Hare is known in diplomatic circles to be opposed to the Baghdad Pact because of the embarrassment it has caused Egypt and the Arab nations in the Nasser camp. In 1947, when the Palestine issue was at the forefront, he became head of the State Department's Division of Near Eastern Affairs, and later was appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs. He has been Director of the Foreign Service since 1954.

Allen's Successor

No word has yet reached the Senate committee on whom the Administration plans to put in Mr. Allen's vital assistant secretaryship.

Mr Byroade

Mr. Byroade, although considered a warm friend of the Arab cause, was unable to prevent the Czech-Egyptian arms deal, or influence President Abdul Nasser in Egypt's expanding anti-West and anti-U.S. campaign.

Mr. Hare is an old Middle East hand. He served in Beirut, Teheran and Cairo as Consul and Secretary of Embassy in the 1930's. He has directed Middle Eastern, South Asian and African affairs in Washington for several years. He served as Ambassador to Saudi Arabia in 1950, and Ambassador to the Lebanon in 1953.

High U.S. Officials Arrive in Jordan

The Arab News Agency yesterday reported that Mr. Kermit Roosevelt, special assistant to Secretary of State Dulles, and Mr. Archibald Roosevelt, special aide to Mr. Allen, arrived yesterday in Amman for talks with the Jordanian authorities. They had an audience with King Hussein today and discussed Jordan-U.S. relations.

MAC Not Informed Of Jordan Boycott

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jordan has not yet informed the Chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission, Col. J.E.M. Castanguay, of its intention to boycott further meetings of the M.A.C.

Col. Mohammed Sa'adi, senior Jordan delegate, announced in the Old City of Jerusalem on Sunday night that he would attend no more meetings because of the M.A.C.'s censure of Jordan for the murder of two Israel civilians in the Negev on July 9. However, non-attendance by Jordan will not prevent further meetings of the M.A.C., since a quorum consists of the Chairman and one of the two sides.

"El Jihad," the Old City daily, commenting on the M.A.C. decision yesterday said that Gen. Burns must not be permitted to remain at his post. Jordan no longer felt that Gen. Burns is impartial. Not only Gen. Burns but the entire Truce Supervision Organization has "come under Israel's spell," the paper said. It "demanded" that the U.N. exchange all the members of the T.S.O. staff for others who are "really impartial in the true sense of the world."

"El Jihad" did not say whom it had in mind.

Jordan Posts Fire On Workers near Kastel

Fire was opened yesterday morning on workers at Mevaseret Yerushalayim, near Kastel in the Jerusalem Corridor, from Arab Legion posts, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

An Israel police unit returned the fire in order to cover the withdrawal of the workers.

Neither the workers nor the police suffered casualties.

Egyptian Posts Fire on Israelis

Egyptian posts several times opened fire on Israelis during Sunday, the Army spokesman has reported.

Near Kisufim, an Egyptian post shot at an Israel position on three occasions during the day. The fire was not returned, and we suffered no casualties. Early on Sunday morning, Egyptians fired into our territory near Beit Re'im. In this instance, also, the fire was not returned, and no one was hurt.

Infiltrators Steel Pipes at Mefalsim

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Infiltrators from the Gaza Strip this morning stole 120 metres of pipes valued at IL480 from Kibbutz Mefalsim. A *kibbutz* watchman opened fire when he noticed some activity, but the marauders fled without returning the shots.

JORDAN OFFICERS TO TRAIN IN IRAQ

A group of Jordan officers will leave shortly for Baghdad and will receive training in Iraqi staff colleges in accordance with a recent arrangement reached between the two countries, "El Jihad," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

Bayar Says Baghdad Pact is Peaceful

ANKARA, Monday (Reuter). — President Celal Bayar, of Turkey, said here that the Baghdad Pact is one of the strongest pillars of peace in the Middle East and that the safety of the Eastern and Mediterranean areas depended on its development.

Speaking at a banquet last night in honour of President Iskander Mirza of Pakistan, Mr. Bayar said attacks on the pact were the best evidence for its necessity. He added that Britain's participation in the pact had greatly strengthened the alliance, and U.S. co-operation in the pact was "an important event for world peace."

ARAB UNEMPLOYMENT DISCUSSED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Acute problems of unemployment and reconstruction in the northern part of the Little Triangle were discussed yesterday with the new Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, by an eight-member delegation of Arab villagers, headed by Faris Hamdar M.K., from Baka el Gharbiya, at the Minister's office in Jerusalem. The delegation had come to congratulate him upon his assumption of office.

During their half-hour meeting, the villagers outlined the situation in their area and recalled cases of villagers who had been variously employed in Haders and other Jewish towns and villages for a period of years, but had been removed from their work by the local workers' councils.

They also asked for working days and financial aid to complete the building of approach roads and water and electricity projects in several villages.

Stating that he had only just assumed his new position, Mr. Namir promised to study the villagers' demands and do all in his power to help them implement the development projects together with the Arab local councils concerned.

A spokesman of the Ministry of Labour's Arab department told *The Jerusalem Post*, that the Ministry was trying to restore dismissed Arab workers to their old jobs in all cases where they had been registered with the Government Labour Exchange and could prove that they had been employed for at least one year.

S. Friedman & Sons
PETAH-TIQVA

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi received Dr. Ya'acov Arnon, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, on Sunday.

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The Prime Minister yesterday morning received in his office the delegation of Israel Bond leaders from Chicago, headed by Mr. Morris DeWoskin. In the evening, the delegation, with a second group of Israel Bond workers from the United States, was accompanied by the Mayor of Haifa, Mr. Abba Khoushi, on a visit to an Arab village near Haifa.

The Prime Minister yesterday received a group of members of the American Christian Palestine Committee and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The group reached Israel on Sunday for an eight-day stay as part of a study tour of the Middle East.

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The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Myerson, yesterday received separately the Argentinian Ambassador, Dr. Gregorio Topolevsky, the resident representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Organization, Mr. C. Hart Schaaf, the Polish Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Jan Slowikowski, the Greek Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Alexis Stephanou, and the Finnish Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Toivo I. Kala.

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Myerson, yesterday entertained to tea a group of Americans led by the Reverend James Pemberton, together with a group of officials of the American Christian Palestine Committee.

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The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, received Mr. Herbert Friedman, Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, at the end of last week, and discussed with him problems of fund-raising in America. Mr. David Horowitz, the Governor of the Bank of Israel, and Dr. Giora Josephthal, member of the directorate of the Jewish Agency, were also present.

Mr. Friedman was also received by the Minister of Posts, Dr. Joseph Burg.

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Mr. Joseph Mazar, of New York, Deputy Chairman of the Hebrew University's Board of Governors, and Mrs. Mazar, were the guests of honour at a University luncheon on Sunday.

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The members of the American Christian Palestine Committee delegation now in Jerusalem, headed by Rev. Karl Baehr, Executive Director, yesterday morning visited Hadassah medical services in the Talpiot ma'barra, in the company of Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director-General, Hadassah Medical Organization. The delegation also visited the Hebrew University, and was received by Mr. B. Cherrick, Director of the Department of Organization and Information.

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A luncheon in honour of Mr. Herbert Friedman, Executive Vice President of the United Jewish Appeal, was given by the Jewish Agency at Beit Shalom, Jerusalem, on Sunday. Mr. Z. Shazar, Mr. Levi Eshkol, Mr. Y. Braginsky, Mr. David Beit-Aryeh, Mr. A. Harman, Mr. E. Dobkin, Dr. G. Josephthal, Mr. M. Kol, Mr. S. Eisenberg and Mr. Y. Klinov were present.

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Rabbi Mordechai Nurock will lecture on "The Community of Riga; Its Rise and Decline" and Mr. Marc Lavry on "The Artistic Life of the Riga Community" at Beit Ha'am, Jerusalem, at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening. This is the first of a series of lectures on Jewish communities.

•

Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Shaver were the guests of the Ramle Labour Council yesterday. A plaque was dedicated on the Histadrut Building named after Mr. Shaver. Among those present were the Mayor of Ramle, Mr. Y. Melamed, Mr. P. Drori, Mr. Y. Merom and Mr. I. Hamlin.

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Twenty-three teachers from the U.S. attending the summer seminar at Beit Berl, yesterday visited the Histadrut Executive, and were presented with a survey of the Histadrut's activities by Mr. E. Hayot.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE

MOUNDLIC — BARSAKAY

The marriage will take place in Paris on July 19, of Miss Evelyne Moundlic, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michel Moundlic, of Paris, and Mr. Zvi Barsakay, of the Israel Embassy.

BIRTH

VISSER — to Leah (nee Kaufmann) wife of L.E. (Shlomo) Visser, on July 15, 1956, at the Elisha Hospital, Mt. Carmel, Haifa — a son.

The special KING DAVID Holiday Scheme offers you a unique opportunity to relax in Israel's leading Hotel, taking advantage of Jerusalem's cool nights. For a minimum stay of five days on full board: One person in a single room IL.18 per day (including service and taxes). Two persons in a double room IL.34 per day (including service and taxes). For reservations phone 4211, Jerusalem. (Advt.)

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post July 17, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Silberg, Goitein and Sussman.

The Palestine Electric Company, Appellants, v. Beit Ayil, Tel Aviv, Respondents (C.A. 69/54).

Compensation for Acquisition of Land by Electric Corporation

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on December 31, 1953 (C.C. 2102/52).

Mr. Gershoni appeared for the appellants, Mr. Kahn for the respondents.

The Minister of Finance authorized the acquisition by the Electric Corporation of 28 square metres of land belonging to the Beit Ayil company, for the purpose of erecting a transformer. The authorization was given under the Land (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance, 1943. This land formed part of a larger plot of land belonging to the company which applied to the Tel Aviv District Court to assess the compensation due to them as a result of the acquisition.

Judge Hoenigman-Strauss, after hearing evidence relevant to the subject, held that the value of the company's property, which consisted of a building of 25 rooms, before the acquisition had been IL30,000, whereas the value of the property (minus the acquisitioned strip) had deteriorated by 15 per cent as a result of the acquisition, and the grant of rights of way and of right to lay cables. In addition there had been material damage to trees and a fence, to the value of IL50. She therefore awarded the company IL4,550 (15 per cent of IL30,000 plus IL50) damages.

The Electric Corporation appealed to the Supreme Court against this decision.

Judgment

Justice Silberg, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, marvelled at the legal manoeuvres employed by the appellants in order to avoid the payment of fair compensation for acquired land. In dealing first with Dr. Gershoni's argument that insofar as the claim was for compensation for damages caused as a result of the acquisition as opposed to the actual value of the land acquired — the District Court had no jurisdiction, Justice Silberg said that the appellant had based this argument on section 12 of the Schedule to the Electricity Concessions Ordinance, 1927. This section states that in the event of any adjacent lands and buildings suffering damage as a direct result of the Corporation's execution of work, the latter shall pay the owners and occupiers fair compensation for the loss proved to have been sustained; and if the parties could not agree on the amount of compensation the matter should be left to the decision of the High Commissioner (now the Minister of Finance), who would approve a sum as being reasonable and proper.

It is quite clear from this section, continued Justice Silberg, that the matter comes within the jurisdiction of the Minister of Finance only when adjacent lands and buildings suffer damage as a result of execution of work by the Corporation, whereas in the case under consideration the compensation granted by the District Court (except for the minimal sum of IL50 for damage to trees and the fence) was for the depreciation in value of the remaining property of the respondents as the result of the acquisition of part of their property — which in no respect could be included within the terms of section 12.

With regard to the appellants' objection to the manner in which the District Court had calculated the damages, Justice Silberg pointed out that there was no need to evaluate first the confiscated strip, then the rights of way and the right to lay cables, and then add to these the specific damage caused to the respondents' property — as claimed by the appellants. While it is true that section 12 of the Land (Acquisition for Public Purposes) Ordinance lays down in detail the rules to be followed by the court in estimating the compensation to be awarded for any land, right or interest therein, it must be presumed that in awarding a fixed sum for the depreciation of the property, after having heard expert evidence, the District Court had taken account of all the items enumerated in the above section. If this overall estimate were a weighed and considered one, it was most unlikely that any different result would have been reached by a point-by-point valuation. And if any different result were reached, it could just as well be to the appellants' disadvantage as to their advantage.

In conclusion Justice Silberg held that the English precedent cited by Dr. Gershoni (1943, A.C. 188) did not further his case, since it was not relevant to the problem under consideration in the present case.

Appeal dismissed with IL200 costs.

Judgment given June 29, 1956.

OVER 38,000 TRAVELLED IN ZIM SHIPS

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday.—A total of 38,351 passengers were carried by Zim ships during the first half of the year, the Zim spokesman announced yesterday. They included 16,285 tourists and Israel residents and 22,066 immigrants.

During the same period last year, only 25,285 passengers sailed in the company's vessels. In the six months, Zim ships carried 69 per cent of the Israel passenger traffic compared to 56 per cent during the first half of 1955.

ISRAEL ARABS SOW FIRST COTTON CROP

Cotton was sown for the first time this year on some 500 dunams in six Arab villages, mostly in Galilee.

The Arab farmers were given instruction in sowing and dusting and also provided with seeds and seasonal loans by the Department for Agricultural Development of the Ministry of Agriculture.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 249, 33.3 & 443.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11 p.m. Arabic Programme (including news): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. 7.15 Lamentations and Kinot in the Spanish Amsterdam and Yemenite styles. 1.00 Recitals from "Megillat Ha'esh" (The Scroll of Fire) and Literature on the Destruction of the Temple. 1.50 Tish'a B'av Traditions of Eastern Communities by K. K. Melamed. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.16 Minha for Tish'a B'av, with Avraham Weinberg. 7.30 "From Mourning to Consolation" — Programme for the Conclusion of the Fast. 7.45 Haifa Calling. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Government Offices at Work, Talk by M. B. Hameiri, Director-General of the State Controller's Office. 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Arthur Gelbrun; Soloist: Ya'acov Shilo (Piano); Zvi Shunit: Music for Strings (First Performance); Mozart: Piano Concerto in E-flat-major, K. 271; Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 4 in A ("Italian"), opus 90. 10.45 Intermezzo. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

497, 480, 225, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45 & 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.30 Programme for Yemenites. 6.45 Hebrew Lesson in Yiddish. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Turkish. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Israel Folk Music (on 33.3 metres only). 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): (South Africa Programme): 4.45 News. 4.55 "From the Federation." — Sam Levin. 5.00 Jewish Themes in Opera. 5.20 Stop Press. 9.15 News. 9.25 "On the Spot"—Sol Temkin. 9.30 Tish'ah B'Av Melodies. 9.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation by Judah Shuval.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 220 M.): 6.58 Opening. 7.00 News. 7.15 "On your walls, Oh Jerusalem" — Readings. 7.30 Talk by Rabbi Piron on "Attempts at Re-establishing the Temple after the Destruction." 7.45 "Nahama." Programme for the Conclusion of the Day of Mourning. Presented by the Military Chief Rabbinate. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Songs from Films. 9.00 News. 9.15 "The Career", an Espionage Play. Adapted by Michael Chad from a Novel by Richard White. 9.40 Evensong. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.82, 31.55 & 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News; News Talk; Jewish Commentary by Dr. R. Weitsch; Coming to England by H. Pinsker.

PENSION Deutsch
HERZLIA-PITUAH TEL 47

Where to go

• **Meet The Israelis:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

EDEN HOTEL offers you, day and night in the cosy Bar and in the enchanting flower garden —a wide selection of hot or cold drinks with delicious cakes or snacks. The Dining-room serves you the well known selected Table d'Hôte, Lunch and Dinner. Also Oriental dishes à la carte. Reasonable prices

PENSION GEIGER, Beit Hakerem, Tel. 2135. Kasher. Lunch, Dinner in cool shady garden. Bar.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Barukh and recent excavations including Ginosar. 9-1, 3-5.
1) Paintings by Moshe Elnathan ("Falafel King"); 2) Applied Arts — works by pupils of the Alice Seligsberg School. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.
Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. 10-1.

• **Menorah Officers Club:—**
Photography course, 8.45 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Lucky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Entertainment: —**
"Roustan" —the beautiful Garden Cafe, near Dizengoff Square.

• **Exhibitions: —**
1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hasor. 3) Works by pupils of the Tel Aviv Art Institute (Avni). 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Tourist Service: —**
Z.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You—9.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. and from 3 to 10.30 p.m. daily.

• **Theatre: —**
Ohel. "The Good Soldier Schweik." 8.30.
Habimah, "The Cyclones." 8.30.

ACCADIA BEACH

Accadia Terrace, Israel's coolest. Every evening dancing and additional features.

PARDES HANA

• **Theatre: —**
Josef Bulow, "Der Kibitzer," 8.45.

NAHARIYA

• **Theatre: —**
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

Yesterday's Press

U.S.S.R.'s Foreign Policy Technique

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) notes that in our day and age secret diplomacy and the blare of propaganda go hand in hand and actually complement each other. Known as "modern foreign policy," this technique has long been in use in the USSR. Bulganin's statement to an Israel journalist concerning Russia's willingness to extend us technical assistance and envisaging an official visit upon invitation may, therefore, be taken as official despite the fact that it has not been addressed directly to the Government of Israel.

Of course, those who are looking for a chance to argue can say that Israel has approached Moscow in these matters more than once and her applications have been ignored, but those who have in mind a long-range improvement of relations will seize Marshal Bulganin's public statement and test its seriousness. Whether intended for propaganda purposes or uttered with serious intentions, the statement is both an opportunity and a test for the State of Israel and its Foreign Ministry. We cannot afford to miss the chance.

Davar (Histadrut) does take the trouble to run through the catalogue of Israel overtures for Soviet aid and friendship and goes on to say that if Marshal Bulganin's conversation with the Israel newsman was intended to hint at a change of attitude to our Government's applications and to our State in general, the Israel public will accept it with acclaim. But there is no real confirmation yet of such an intention.

Doubts and Hopes

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) also says that as far as the Soviet Union is concerned, declarations do not imply action. There is no logic in telling us that what is needed is peace in the Middle East and at the same time provide our enemies with arms when their sole aim is to annihilate Israel. As for extending Israel aid "if she makes such a request" — that is quite an amazing stipulation, for the Soviet Marshal is surely aware how often Israel asked for help, but without even being granted the civility of a reply. We are, however, awaiting a more positive development and no doubt every Israel citizen will be glad to have both nations working together for a real Middle East peace.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) can hardly catch its breath at this new "windfall," and says that there is nothing now to prevent Israel from applying direct to Moscow for technical aid, after the USSR premier has promised that his Government would consider Israel's applications in all seriousness; and that also holds for official invitations to visit Israel. Marshal Bulganin's statements are binding, and also bind Israel to going about strengthening its ties with the Soviet Union without delay.

"Ghetto Mentality"

Kol Ha'am (Communist) forgetting about the rebuffs which the other papers mention, opens by saying that the Soviet Union has expressed its readiness to extend us help. Russia's hand is stretched out in friendship to Israel. The public demands that the Government must not pass up this opportunity.

Herut discusses the murder of Arie Grobak and the manner in which Helena Frank saved her life. The girl's lying about everything — her nationality, her religion, her father's origin, her country — is reminiscent of the manner in which the Jews at Maidanek tried to save their lives. It is the "elders of the ghetto" who were responsible for the ghetto "Going-to-the-slaughter" mentality and it is the "Elders of the State of Israel" who are responsible for that ghetto panic spirit that has come to life on the soil of Israel in the eighth year of the State's existence.

Worst N.Y. Fire In 30 Years Hurts 107

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — A total of 107 firemen were injured or suffered smoke poisoning while fighting a blaze which raged for 25 hours in an abandoned five-storey building here over the week-end.

Rivers of water from firemen's hoses poured into two nearby underground railway tunnels and experts believe it may take one month to repair damage in one of the tubes. The Acting Chief of the New York Fire Service said it was the worst blaze he had known in 24 years.

Firemen now fear that the gutted building, which once housed Wanamaker's Department Store, may collapse.

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Spend your vacation in Ashkelon
MINHAL HAMARGOA ASHKELON, TEL. 843, will gladly help you arrange your bookings.

AT THE CINEMA

"DOCTOR at Sea" (Chen Cinema) is an amusing piece of nonsense about the adventures of a young doctor (Dirk Bogarde) who becomes a ship's surgeon to escape matrimony with his landlady's daughter. The ship is a freighter with a womanhating captain and no ladies aboard.

But romance steps in when they land in an Eastern Mediterranean port and the shipowner's daughter decides that the captain is the man for her and Bogarde falls to a very attractive young woman with a fetching French accent and a look of Audrey Hepburn — Brigette Bardot.

There are a number of good lines and some very funny situations. This British picture makes pleasant entertainment. *S.W.*

Honest Man's Life

TRACES of Pirandello mark the witty Sacha Guit- production, "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme" (Orah, Haifa), for the hero changes his personality into that of his dead brother and, fleeing imminent discovery, disappears for ever into the night. Rather too abrupt an ending for the audience which cannot understand that such breaks must be abrupt without chance of regrets.

Michel Simon, strangely reassembling Laughton, fills the double role of the two brothers, the one the successful careerist, the other the happy-go-lucky ne'er-do-well — an admirable performance. Add the Guitry touch, cynically mordant but always based on acute observation, for example, of the reactions of the deceased's family, in the "flashes" of the absorbed draughts player or of the seamstress, in one second expressing both greed and respectability. This is cinema as entertainment. *H.*

Handcuff King

"HOUDINI" (Elon, J'lem) One of the most pleasant surprises on the Technicolor screen in a long while, is the biography of a great American magician, particularly famous for his fabulous ability to extricate himself from handcuffs and locked or sealed containers of all kinds, even underwater. He was born of Hungarian-Jewish parents, and his real name was Erich Weiss (1874-1926).

The way in which the uncommonly good-looking Tony Curtis impersonates the daredevil Houdini is really breathtaking. His partner on the screen is Janet Leigh, and the two make a highly amiable couple. Torin Thatcher is a sweet mother.

Show business addicts will relish the exciting music-hall atmosphere and the shots of entertainment spots from London's Alhambra to Berlin's Wintergarten, as well as the tunes of the period. Recommended.

Multi Million Dollar Film

"UNDERWATER" (Tel-Or, J'lem), a multi-million dollar Technicolor film which took three years to make, depicts a search for a treasure in a sunken 17th Century Spanish galleon. It stars Jane Russell as the none too exciting mermaid, and Gilbert Roland as the frogman. Despite its seasonal appeal, it is a deadly boring affair.

FRANGO

Drugged British M.P. Held 6 Weeks in Mental Home

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — A 53-year-old British Member of Parliament claimed last night that he had been certified insane and held six weeks in a mental hospital after being drugged with doped Sherry.

He is Dr. Donald McIntosh Johnson, a Member of the Conservative Party, and he is campaigning for a revision of Britain's mental laws. A London Sunday newspaper said yesterday that the M.P. had been detained to prevent him from exposing a criminal gang.

"But I should softpedal that," he said last night, "because no one was actually proved to be a criminal."

In 1950 Dr. Johnson said he owned an hotel near Oxford. "We had some trouble," he said. Then he was suddenly taken ill and certified.

"All my symptoms led me to believe that my wife and I had been drugged with a mixture of Indian hemp and other drugs in Sherry," he said. "I told this story while I was being taken to hospital and after I was discharged. But no one would believe me. I had recovered perfectly within ten days but they kept me in hospital for six weeks altogether under observation."

In the newspaper, Dr. Johnson was quoted as saying, "Make no mistake. At the time I was certified I was to all appearances a raving lunatic. Within a few days the effects of the drug were off and the symptoms of madness vanished. But it took six weeks to convince the authorities that they had incarcerated a man who had been deliberately drugged so as to make it appear he was mad."

After his release Dr. Johnson said he pressed for a full inquiry, but was turned down by the Ministry of Health. He claimed he was only one victim of what he termed Britain's antiquated mental laws under which he said hundreds have been incorrectly held in mental homes.

"For five years I have campaigned for a change in the Lunacy Law to make it impossible for what happened to me to happen to other people," he added.

INDEPENDENT WINS FRENCH ELECTION

AUXEREC, France, Monday (Reuter). — M. Jean Chamant, an Independent, was elected to the French National Assembly yesterday in a by-election in Youre Department caused by the Assembly's invalidation of a Poujadist Deputy after the general election in January.

M. Chamant polled 53,677 votes in a second ballot against 34,857 for the Communist runner-up. Eleven of the 52 Poujadists returned to the Assembly have been invalidated.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

EDISON: Mister Roberts.
ARNON: There's Always Tomorrow, 2nd week.
EDEN: The Swan, 2nd week.
ORION: On the Threshold of Space, Matinees: Little Red Riding Hood.
ORGIL: Hobson's Choice, 3rd week.
ORNA: Great Day in the Morning.
RON: "Perdonami."
STUDIO: The Million Pound Note.
ZION HALL: Houdini.
TEL OR: Underwater.

TEL AVIV

At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: Long John Silver.
ARMON-DAVID: The Kidnappers, 5th week.
ESTHER: Men of the Fighting Lady.
CHEN: Doctor at Sea.
EDEN: "Aware", 19th week.
OPHIR: Baron Taigana, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: Drum Beat, 2nd week.
ORION: Plunder of the Sun.
SHDEROTH: "I Figli di Nessuno."
TAMAR: The Sleeping Tiger.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 17th week.
YARON: The Constant Husband, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "Le Presidenteuse", 3rd week.

HAIFA

MAY: To Catch a Thief, 2nd week.
MORIAH: Adam and Evelyne.
ORION: Jump into Hell.
ATZMON: Five-Five.
PEER: "Les 3 Mousquetaires."
GAL OR: Desperate Moment. Matinees: Tulsa.
ORAH: "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme."
AMPHITHEATRE: Arrowhead.
ARMON: 3-Ring Circus, 2nd week.
EN DOR: Carribean Gold.
ORLY: Top Secret, 2nd week. Matinees: Aladdin and the Lamp.

Friends of World Literature
ORLY
Cinema, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.
On Friday, July 20, 1956, at 8.30 p.m.
"Schneider Wibbel"
German Speaking
Comedy by
H. Muller-Schlosser.
Tickets: Ginsburg-Yuval, Tel. 81265, Mt. Carmel.

Mother Delivers Own Baby in Automobile

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — A young physician delivered her own baby on the front seat of her car as her husband was racing her to hospital here yesterday.

On her way to hospital 26-year-old Dr. Helen Stern told her husband "I think I am about ready to give birth. You must keep driving to the hospital, honey. I'll manage alright."

The husband drove on, but before he reached hospital his wife had delivered a baby boy.

Asked if it had been an ordeal, she replied, "Gosh, no. Women today make too much of giving birth. The natural way is the best. This was by far my easiest delivery." Dr. Stern has two other sons, aged one and two, both born in hospital.

South Seas Living On Red Sea Shores

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A bungalow made of woven straw mats in the Polynesian style was erected this week in Eilat by Mr. Oskar Friedman, the skin diving and spear fishing expert. The bungalow, which has a bedroom, a shower and all conveniences, is cooler than an air-conditioned house.

Mr. Friedman, who comes from Belgium and has spent the past 18 months in Eilat, intends in the very near future to build an entire village of some 20 such bungalows south of Eilat. The village will also have a restaurant, a bar and possibilities for dancing and entertainment.

Mr. Friedman's project is partially financed by himself and has the assistance of Mr. S. Dubiner, of the Cargal company.

The straw for the first bungalow was brought from Galilee, but Mr. Friedman and his helpers are now experimenting with straw from the vicinity of Eilat and Ein Hadian.

Mr. Friedman's aim is to give visitors from the big towns the opportunity to relax on the shores of the Red Sea at a low cost.

Committee to Study New Negev City

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Final plans for Isdud-Yam, the new city to be established in the South, are to be thrashed out with the initiators of the scheme by a committee appointed by the Ministerial Economic Committee, according to the spokesman of the Finance Ministry.

The Committee is to be headed by Mr. M. Zagagi, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry. The other members will be representatives of the Ministries of Finance, Interior, Labour and Communications.

KIWIS BEAT SPRINGBOKS

DUNEDIN (New Zealand), Monday (Reuter). — New Zealand beat South Africa by 10 points to 6 on Saturday in the first Rugby Union test of the series. They led 10-3 at half time. This gave the Kiwis their first win over the Union since 1937, and their fifth victory in 15 games, one of which was a draw.

ONIYAH
CARBON PAPER
NO CURL
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Home for Maladjusted Children
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have a vacancy for a
DIRECTOR
Applicants with wide professional experience in such institutions should send their applications in writing, including curriculum vitae and other testimonials, to: P.O.B. 610, Jerusalem.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Graduate Library School
The Hebrew University announces the opening of a Graduate Library School at the beginning of the 1956/57 academic year. The one-year course will be open to holders of Bachelor's or similar degrees, awarded by institutions of higher learning in Israel or abroad. In exceptional cases students possessing the necessary background, who were prevented from graduating and have worked or are working in medium-sized or large libraries, will also be considered. In very special cases students will be permitted to extend their studies over a period of two years. Upon passing the final examinations students will receive a Diploma awarded by the University.
Further information, as well as application forms, are obtainable at the office of the School, Terra Sancta Building, Room 36B, on weekdays between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.
Registration will commence on July 23 and end on August 31, 1956.

Rumania's Olympic Asks Asylum in UK

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Ion Opris, 27-year-old Olympic hope of Rumania, has decided to seek political asylum in Britain, it was disclosed here today.

Opris represented his country yesterday at the British Amateur Athletic Championships at London's White City Stadium and ran fourth in the 120-yard hurdles.

According to a statement issued by the Free Rumanian Press Agency here, he left his dressing room after the race and was taken "to safety out of the reach of the Rumanian official and Hungarian coach accompanying the team." He was afforded hospitality by the staff of the Agency in London.

Opris claimed "life was unbearable in Rumania even for a man of so many privileges." He had asked the Agency's editor to make all the necessary arrangements for him to stay "in a free country."

In a reference to the race in which he finished fourth, the Agency explained that Opris was "handicapped by the terrific mental strain of his decision made only half-a-minute before."

A Home Office spokesman said that Opris had not yet applied for permission to stay in Britain.

NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Israel National Tennis Championship for 1956 will be played on the Y.M.C.A. courts, Jerusalem, August 13-18. The events will be: Men's, Ladies', and Seniors' (above 45) singles; Men's mixed, and Seniors' doubles; Men's class B and Juniors, under International Lawn Tennis Federation rules.

Entries should be sent to the Physical Education Department, Y.M.C.A. Jerusalem, from which entry forms can also be obtained, not later than August 9. Players can be accommodated at the "Y" hostel.

WOMEN'S HIGH JUMP RECORD BEATEN

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—Yolanda Balas, 19-year-old Rumanian, beat the women's world record for the high jump by clearing 1.75 metres at Bucharest on Saturday, according to the Rumanian news agency Agepress.

This betters the 1.74 metres cleared by the Irish girl, Thelma Hapkins, European and British Empire Games champion, in Belfast last May. The official record is 1.73 metres set by the Russian, Alexandra Shudina, at Kiev in 1954.

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with shady garden.
It must be sold
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Notice to Employers and Employees in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa District

Starting on July 22, 1956, all the files of employers and employees regarding Income Tax deductions will be transferred to special offices in the Kessem Bldg., Allenby Rd., corner Herbert Samuel Esplanade.

The employers' own personal files will remain in the same offices as hitherto.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that during the period covering July 22-August 15, the public will not be received at the above office except for the receipt of payments.

Written applications should be sent to the Tel Aviv Assessing Officer (5), Kessem Bldg., Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Reznik, 15 Gaza, Rehavia, 3662. Hathiya, Geula — Straus Corner, 2452.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Kohlberg, 23 Allenby, 23335. Gruenberg, 46 King George, 26308. Wokowski, 36 Rehov Herzl, 5157. Yafe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67406. JAFFA: Vita, St 6, No. 61 Kovo, 2 Pinsker. RISHON LEZION: Carlan. REHOVOT: Barak, 158 Herzl, 266. RAMAT GAN: Pinchi, 41 Hibat Zion, Shechunat Hillel, Yisrael, Shikun Herut. HOLON: Rebak, Kikar Struma.

HAIFA: Schmidt, 48 Herzl 4041. Bein-Leumi, 59 Kingsway, 2986.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Greenwald, 23 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Shakarshi, 8 Beit Hillel, Nahlat Zion.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 26 Shivat Zion, 67417.

British Communists Fall in Line

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — British Communists yesterday fully backed the Soviet Communist Party's current line in debunking Stalin but declared that the world should pay more attention to the "positive" aspect of the 20th Communist Party Congress.

A statement issued by the Executive Committee of the British Communist Party "warmly welcomed" the recent Soviet Communist party resolution which defended the action of the present Soviet leaders in the Stalin era.

Mizrachi Women's Organization of America
invites you to tour its institutions
Call:
TEL AVIV: 15 Dov Hos-tel. 20187
JERUSALEM: 60 Rashi-tel. 2640
HAIFA: 23 Arlosoroff-tel. 6251

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	30	25	20	20
Tiberias	40	24	27	27
Haifa Port	28	24	29	29
Natanya	70	32	30	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	46	21	31	31
Tel Aviv Port	28	23	26	29
Lydda Airport	37	30	31	33
Jerusalem	40	16	29	30
Beersheba	41	19	34	35
Eilat	35	26	39	39

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Sam Mallah, Vice-Chairman of the Israel Bonds Committee in Argentina (by Air France). Mr. Samson Stone of New York, Secretary-Treasurer of the Wood, Wire and Metal Workers Union, and Mrs. Stone; Mr. J. Weisenblut, Honorary Consul of Israel in Honduras (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Daniel Jacobson, to represent Israel at the forthcoming congress of the Society for International Law in Dubrovnik; Mr. Aharon Polonsky and Mr. Zvi Klementinovsky, as part of the Israel delegaton to the International Congress of Lawyers, to be held in Oslo next week; Mrs. Lea Trachtenbrot, a tourist from Moscow, after a four-week visit (all by El Al).

THE FORTNIGHTLY supply convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday. Fifteen visitors accompanied it. The ascent of the convoy was advanced by two days because of the Moslem Id-el-Odha Feast, during the next three days.

• • •

DANNY KAYE visited the Nitzana area in the Negev yesterday and stopped at settlements in the South. He spent the night in an Army camp in the south.

• • •

THE AMERICAN Sixth Fleet destroyer, U.S.S. Putnam, arrived in Haifa for a four-day visit yesterday.

THE H.M.S. Manxman will pay an informal visit to Haifa from Monday to Friday next week. She will be carrying and flying the flag of Rear Admiral D.E. Holland-Martin

• • •

THE FIRST drillings for oil in the Hatseva area in the Negev have been started by the Tri-Continental company.

• • •

A SHORTAGE of water may be felt in the higher parts of Jaffa today and tomorrow from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

• • •

THE ASSIA company this season has outstripped its past exports of citrus by-products and has so far reached $800,000, double last year's figure, the company announced yesterday.

• • •

A GROUP of 440 boy scouts and their 70 instructors from Ramat Gan put up a 10-day camp on Mt. Cana'an on Sunday. A summer camp for 300 children from Safad was also opened.

• • •

THE NEW rest home in Haifa for Kupat Holim personnel, formerly the Megiddo Hotel, is to be named after the late Pinhas Bendori, of the Histadrut Executive, and will be officially opened on August 1.

• • •

FOR CROSSING the border into Jordan at Sha'ar Hagai in the Jerusalem Corridor, Albert Kadushim was yesterday ordered detained for seven days by the Jerusalem Magistrate. During his brief stay in Jordan, he was said seen talking to Jordanians. He claimed that he had crossed to retrieve his dog which had run away.

TISHA B'AV IN OLD CITY

One of the most unforgettable scenes of days gone by was the annual Tisha B'Av procession to the Western Wall in the Old City of Jerusalem. From nightfall onwards, tens of thousands of men, women and children walked silently past Jaffa Gate through the winding lanes to the narrow pavement in front of the great Wall — a hallowed monument of Israel's glory.

Twenty years ago, during the Arab riots, the British authorities, fearing an outbreak of violence, had forbidden the annual procession, and no Jew was permitted to approach the Old City.

A strange event occurred on that day. An English woman, who then lived in Jerusalem, could not bear the thought that no Jew — many of her friends among them — could come and pray at the Wall. She secured a Hebrew prayer book, took the risk, and walked alone to the City of David as a voluntary ambassador of the Jewish people, and pressed the open pages of the book against the stones of the deserted wall — a gesture never to be forgotten. (E.M.)

Tel Aviv Being 'Bombed' To Test City's Air Defences

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A section of Tel Aviv is to be "bombed" from the air on Wednesday to test the city's air defences. The partial exercise will begin after noon, the exact time being kept secret.

The mock raid will be heralded by the sound of sirens. Some minutes later, "enemy planes will appear." Pedestrians will be obliged to take cover in air raid shelters, or adapted buildings, out of danger of bombs, falling debris and fires. They will remain under cover for about 20 minutes, and not during the whole exercise.

Drivers will be expected to park their vehicles on the right side of the road and the passengers to seek cover.

"Casualties" will either be treated on the spot or taken to hospital. Pedestrians and traffic may return to normal with the sounding of the "all clear" — sustained siren blasts.

Various Services

The various services will be called in, where required, by on-the-spot air raid wardens. There will be three types of damage: small scale, to be coped with by local services; medium, calling for district help; and serious, by additional reinforcements.

The aims of the exercise are to test the ability of local services to act quickly and in co-ordination, the Deputy Commander of Tel Aviv Haga and operations officer of the exercises, told the Press today. Everybody will participate, from individual wardens to fire-fighting, first aid and rescue services, runners and police. He called on the public to co-operate and to take shelter during the raid. There will be hitches, he said, and they will be corrected. The city's air raid precautions must be up to par because of its dense population and important industries.

The Deputy Commander reported that a full-scale exercise will be held in August.

Mr. S. Shoshani, Acting Mayor, complained that the city's Haga (civil defence) budget of IL1,850,000 was insufficient. Of this amount, the Government provided a part while the Municipality had to put up the rest. The Municipality is now claiming more funds from the Government to be drawn from the Defence Tax.

Mr. Shoshani claimed that the population was still apathetic to the Haga organization.

EXERCISE ZONE

The exercise will be confined within the following boundaries:

NORTH:— The length of Keren Kayemet Boulevard starting from the seashore, then east to Rehov Ibn Gabirol from Malchei Yisrael Square.

EAST:— The length of Rehov Ibn Gabirol from Malchei Yisrael Square to Rehov Yehuda Halevi.

SOUTH:— Length of Rehov Yehuda Halevi in line with the old Tel Aviv-Jaffa railway line and to the beach which is the western boundary.

Defence personnel from other districts will also take part.

HAIFA STAGES HAGA EXERCISE

HAIFA, Monday. — A Haga exercise which was supposed to have taken place tomorrow, was held today in order not to offend the feelings of religious persons on Tisha B'av. It encompassed the new and old business centres, and the downtown quarter near the Hadar Cinema.

Buildings were set on "fire," and the "fires" were extinguished. Residents were "wounded" and "rescued," some of them by being lowered by ropes from "burning" or "destroyed" buildings.

The participants in the exercise were mainly new immigrants who live in these parts of the town. Considerable independence was displayed by the new immigrants, the Haga commander reported.

C-o-L Index Stays Put

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cost-of-Living Index remained stationary in June at 249 points, it was reported yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

A change in the calculations of the Index was decided upon last week by the Index Public Committee. Included in the Index will be prices of products that are sold partly on the free market and partly on rations — meat, fish fillet, eggs, chocolate and rice.

Until now, only ration prices have figured in Index calculations.

During June, the lower prices of most summer vegetables were offset by rises in the prices of carbonated water and other soft drinks, ice-cream, newspapers, high school tuition and haircuts, as well as holiday expenses.

Government economic sources believe that the fact that the Index did not drop in June is another indication of the continuing inflation.

The decrease in the prices of vegetables and fruits was purely seasonal, while the rise in price of the other commodities was part of the upward trend of prices, they say. It is estimated that the pressure of rise in price of the other commodities was four points, offset by the four-point reduction in vegetables and fruits.

Manufacturers Discuss C-o-L

Jerusalem Post Staff

Representatives of the Manufacturers Association adjourned their meeting in Jerusalem yesterday to Thursday without coming to a decision on the question of whether they would pay the increased Cost-of-Living allowances to their workers. They had dealt with the same subject in Sunday's meeting in Tel Aviv.

If the manufacturers decide to refuse to pay the increased C-o-L allowances, the Tel Aviv Labour Council will claim them from employers on its own initiative, the Council's General Secretary, Mr. E. Schechter, stated yesterday in Tel Aviv.

A Central Parity Committee representing the Manufacturers Association and the Textile Workers Union has been set up to resume negotiations on Union's claims in the textile industry. It will hold its first meeting next Sunday. The Committee has seven representatives from each side.

A new wage agreement for workers of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Ports was signed yesterday by the Tel Aviv Labour Council and the Port Authorities, granting increases up to 15 per cent and enlarging the number of minimum guaranteed days of work. The agreement takes effect on January 1, 1956 and is operative until March, 1957.

Work Starting Soon On Tabgha Power Station

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Monday. — The construction of a hydroelectric power station near Tabgha on the northwest shore of Lake Tiberias will be the next phase of the Jordan water development. A delegation of the Mekorot management visited the site today and approved the plans. Work is expected to start during the next few days on a ditch on a hill, 2 by 2 metres, and 80 meters deep, on a 15 degree incline, to bring the difference in height to 260 meters.

The station will have an output of 45,000 kwh., and the power will be used to pump the Jordan water up to the Beit Netufa basin, through Wadi Tufach and a tunnel near Kfar Ellabun in Central Galilee.

The water to run the turbines will come through a 128-inch pipeline which will be connected to the Jordan canal at Kilometre 23. The turbines have already been ordered from Germany out of Reparations funds.

Preparatory work for the Jordan Canal will be continued between Km. 8 and Km. 11 where it was left off last year. In Wadi Tufach, a pumping station is to be erected to pump the water to the Beit Netufa basin.

All work is to be carried out well within Israel territory.

Afula Sugar Will Cost More

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The cost of producing sugar in the Afula sugar beet refinery will probably be 10 per cent higher than the price of sugar charged by the Government to wholesalers supplying the free market, it was learned yesterday from Ministry of Agriculture sources. It is expected that the difference will be subsidized by the Government. The price of the sugar beet at the factory is IL48 a ton, and processing of the sugar should cost another IL180 a ton.

It is understood that the Afula plant has already received 20,000 tons of beet, and that another 10,000 tons are still in the fields, but will be sent to the refinery shortly.

Large Increases In Fruit Yields

Large increases in fruit yields this summer were reported yesterday by the Ministry of Agriculture spokesman. The grape crops will reach 18,000 tons this year, a rise of 4,000 tons. The yield of wine grapes is expected to rise by 7,000 tons to 18,000 tons, while the plum yield is 333 per cent higher than last year and will be 4,000 tons.

The largest rise is in the olive yield which last year was 2,900 tons and this year will reach 21,000 tons.

The general rise in fruit crop yields this summer is a result both of the comparatively good season and the large number of orchards.

Bank of Israel Has More Foreign Funds

Bank of Israel assets and liabilities dropped by IL6.3m. to IL441.9m. at the end of June, according to the balance sheet published yesterday.

Notable changes on the assets side include the Bank's increased foreign currency holdings that rose by IL5.3m. to IL131.1m., while Government accounts including Treasury Bills dropped by IL3.9m.

Government credits increased on the liabilities side by approximately IL1.8m., while the credits of other institutions dropped by IL4.3m., and Government foreign currency holdings by IL2.7m.

The Chicago delegation of State of Israel Bonds was received by President Ben-Zvi recently. From left to right: Mr. Edward Mirmelli, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Isador Gelbort, Mr. Abraham Zagel, Mr. Morris R. DeWoskin, Dr. Paul Hurwitz, Nathan Talman, President Ben-Zvi, Mr. Louis Dworkin, Mr. David M. Zysman, Mr. Bernard Allen Fried, Mrs. Hurwitz, Dr. Bernard Spiro, and Mr. Leo Krown, Director of Bonds in Israel.

Fire Destroys Orange Grove

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — Damage estimated at IL5,000 was caused by a fire which started in an orange grove near Tel Hashomer this afternoon and spread rapidly. The conflagration destroyed a large part of the grove and reached houses in Tel Hashomer before it was checked by the Bnei Brak and Givatayim fire brigades. Many trees and beehives were burned. The cause of the fire has not yet been determined.

A fire broke out at noon today at Moshav Shoval Eight in the Negev, and had soon covered thousands of dunams. Damage has not yet been estimated but is expected to be heavy, as hundreds of bales of straw were destroyed. It took considerable time until the blaze was brought under control, as the Beersheba fire engine is being repaired in Tel Aviv, and fire engines from Rehovot and Ashkelon had to be called to the *moshav*.

Japhet Bank Fined IL100,000

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Jacob Japhet Bank was today fined IL100,000 after pleading guilty in the District Court to 25 charges, most of them involving irregular dealings in foreign currency. This is believed to be the largest fine ever imposed by an Israel court.

The Relieving President of the District Court, Judge M. Kennet imposed a nominal fine of IL250 on Dr. Alfred Feuchtwanger, General Manager of the Bank, who pleaded guilty as being technically responsible for the transactions.

In passing sentence, Judge Kennet said that he had taken into consideration the maximum fine which could be imposed in such circumstances, as well as the assets of the Bank and the responsibilities of the institution to the Treasury and the public. He ordered that the Bank pay the fine in four equal instalments, the first to be made tomorrow.

Cases Separated

The case against the Japhet Bank has been separated from the case which the police have been pursuing against a group of persons allegedly involved in unlicensed large-scale foreign exchange transactions, among whom Ya'akov Braunstein is the chief accused.

The charges against the employees of the Bank have been dropped by the prosecution. Of the 248 charges included in the original charge sheet, 25 were retained by the prosecution today.

The charges included illegal deals for Mr. Ya'akov Braunstein involving $110,000 or IL200,000.

Mr. Ya'akov Solomon, of Haifa, represented the Japhet Bank and Mr. Akiva Persitz was counsel for the General Manager. The prosecution was handled by the Deputy State Attorney, Mrs. Miriam Ben-Porath.

Gave Military Secrets To Enemy

NAZARETH, Monday.—Nineteen-year-old Faisal Ta'ib Abdul Magidi, of this town, was sentenced to three years in prison by Relieving President of the District Court Judge S. Kassan, for having left the country without a permit and for having disclosed military secrets to the enemy.

The accused had crossed the Jordan border on February 7 of this year. On February 20, he gave himself up to the Israel police and confessed his crime. The judge did not accept his explanation that he was beaten to disclose the information, nor his excuse that he had left the country because his father and brothers had mistreated him. However, this fact that he had given himself up and had confessed was taken into consideration when sentence was passed.

Tnuva-Fed Sea Lions in Capital Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A pair of sea lions, consigned to the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, will be aboard the Swissair plane which will touch down at Lydda Airport early this morning.

The sea lions, which are giant seals, are fastidious eaters. Tnuva has undertaken to provide them with their first (and subsequent) meals through its deep sea fishing fleet—several kilograms of freshly netted sea fish.

Dr. Aharon Shulov, Director of the Zoo, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the three-year-old pair is being sent by the Zoological Gardens in San Diego, California. Israel in return is to send animals which are native to this country: jackals and the hyrax (the Biblical cony). The San Diego Zoo purchased the sea lions from Mr. John BacBridge, of Hermosa Beach, California, who is the "sole exporter on the West Coast of sea lions, sea elephants and water fauna." The sea lions were said to have weathered their air-trip well from New York to Zurich. No complications are expected on the last lap of their journey.

They are expected to arrive in Jerusalem late this afternoon, and will be housed temporarily in a pool built for the sea otters until their permanent pool is built.

Other animals expected to arrive soon at the Biblical Zoo are a pair of hippopotami, donated by the Jewish Community of Antwerp.

Barzilai Praises Hadassah Work

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The "tremendous service" of the Hadassah Medical Organization to Israel and its residents was noted yesterday by the Minister of Health, Mr. Israel Barzilai.

Speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by Dr. Kalman Mann, Director General of Hadassah, Mr. Barzilai said that the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre at Ein Karem, now in the process of construction, would be a link between the capital and the country's development areas.

The luncheon was held at the Ziv Hospital following a tour by Mr. and Mrs. Barzilai of the Medical Centre and the Kiryat Yovel Health Centre. They were accompanied by Dr. Mann, Dr. Jack Karpas, Deputy Medical Director, and Mrs. M. Granott, Chairman of the Hadassah Council in Israel.

At Kiryat Yovel, the guests were greeted by Dr. Louis Miller, head of the Community Health Services Division, and Dr. Jack Medalie, Medical officer-in-charge at Kiryat Yovel.

Iharos Breaks Two World Records

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Sandor Iharos, of Hungary, yesterday beat the world 10,000 metres record with a time of 28 minutes 42.8 seconds, according to M.T.I., the Hungarian news agency. Iharos also broke the six miles record with 27 minutes 43.8 seconds during his 10,000 metres run. This beat one of Emil Zatopek's records, which had stood at 28 minutes 54.2 seconds for just over two years.

The six miles record awaiting confirmation, was 27: 54.0, held by Dave Stephens, of Australia, set last January. Zatopek had held it with 27: 59.2 since June 1954.

In Prague, Zatopek, Czechoslovakia's triple Olympic gold medallist, said: "I am not surprised," when told that Iharos had broken his 10,000 metres record.

"It is a splendid performance and a very good omen for Iharos' chances at the Olympic Games in Melbourne in November," said Zatopek, in a hospital here where he is recovering from a rupture operation.

Malben Opens Home for Aged in Rishon

RISHON leZion, Monday. — A home for the aged was opened by Malben here yesterday. It consists of 12 pavilion-type dwellings, situated on a 45-dunam plot, of which 40 will be turned into a fruit tree garden, Mr. Charles Passman, Director General of Malben, told the Press today.

Most of the pavilions have five rooms, accommodating four residents in each. There are also rooms for married couples. Near the administration offices, a two-storey building has been erected to house the staff.

The approximate cost of the project, including equipment, is IL750,000.

Malben has a 2,000 waiting list for accommodation

BOY FLEES FROM HOSPITAL

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An eight-year-old boy, Hanania Hopoda, who was frightened of an impending eye examination, fled four days ago from the Tel Hashomer Hospital and police have been searching for him ever since.

The boy was brought to the hospital by his grandfather, Meir Hopoda, 56, of Tel Aviv. While in the queue to see the doctor, he left the boy's side to buy something at a nearby kiosk, but on his return found that his grandson had vanished.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

P.R. No. 184/56

In the matter of the late Werner Jakob Menke Guttsmann of Yaarot Hacarmel,

and in the matter of Mrs. Elfriede Guttsmann, nee Wetmianski, of Yaarot Hacarmel, represented by adv. Dr. R. Gottschalk of 36 Rehov Ibn Sina, Haifa.

The Petitioner

SUMMONS

Let all persons take notice that the Petitioner has applied to the District Court in Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Werner Jakob Menke Guttsmann who died on April 1, 1956 and that the said application will be heard on April 30, 1956, at 10 a.m.,

Any person claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise, such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

S. Rasi — Registrar

Haifa, July 10, 1956.

U.S. RABBIS REPORT

Only Swift Action Can Save Soviet Judaism

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, (By Airmail). — Judaism in the Soviet Union is threatened with early extinction — perhaps within a generation — unless the authorities allow swift and vigorous steps to be taken to promote Jewish religion and culture, Rabbi Morris N. Kertzer and Rabbi David I. Golovensky told your correspondent on their return from a visit to Russia.

The New York Board of Rabbis' delegation which went to the Soviet Union, under the leadership of Rabbi Kertzer, saw no signs of adequate measures designed to revive Jewish life, though they noted what they described as "a slight relaxation of the repressive measures against the Jews."

The ban on circumcision which, they discovered, had been imposed during the last few years of the Stalinist era, has now been lifted. But parents are still afraid to call in a *mohel* and it is estimated that only half of the Russian Jews are circumcised.

Except for the all too few synagogues—only one for an estimated 200,000 Jews in Leningrad, and one synagogue and two *shtiblech* for an estimated 300,000 Jews in Moscow (statistics are not available, and the communities may be far larger) — the Jews are deprived of all communal, cultural and social institutions and have no Yiddish or Hebrew press, no religious literature of recent origin, no national bodies and indeed no vehicle whatever for Jewish self-expression.

The long-promised prayer-books are still not printed, the rabbinical seminary is still not established.

Though deeply shocked and distressed with what they saw in Russia, where Judaism has been "systematically reduced to an anaemic and moribund condition," the delegation yet came away with oddly mixed impressions. During a two-hour halt of their plane at Riga on the way to Moscow, a three-string orchestra in the palatial passport office greeted the rabbis with the well-known Yiddish air "Roshinkas un Mandlen."

Messrs. Bulganin, Malenkov and Molotov, at the U.S. Embassy garden party on American Independence Day, welcomed the delegation like long-lost brothers. But only courtesies were exchanged.

They attended a recital in the Moscow Conservatory, where a mixed Jewish and non-Jewish audience gave a terrific ovation to Hebrew and Yiddish songs, such as "Hayarden," "A Din Torah mit Gott," "A Chasendel oif Shabbas", sung by Jan Peerce, the New York Metropolitan Opera's Jewish star, whom Mr. Khrushchev took to his heart as a close pal.

In Leningrad, a high official of the Soviet Ministry of Culture said that the Jews could have Yiddish newspapers, if they so desired.

However, very depressing and perhaps more significant, was a talk which the delegation had with members of the Council of the Ministry of Cults, whose spokesman, Mr. Prichodkov, a non-Jew, displayed an extraordinary knowledge of Judaism.

While claiming that no discrimination is practised, and that any 20 Jews who wish to open a synagogue may do so, Mr. Prichodkov categorically ruled out the possibility of holding religious classes of any kind in synagogues which, he declared, are places of worship and must never be used for educational purposes. Religion must be taught privately, if at all. It will be easier to build a *yeshiva* than to find students for it, he said, implying that the synagogue has lost its hold on Jewish youth. Apparently, only 12,000 Jews in Moscow's large community ever come to the synagogue.

"Philosophical Question"

Asked why the Jews, whose passports are still stamped: "nationality: Jew," do not enjoy the same rights of cultural self-expression — theatres, press and the like — as other nationalities, Mr. Prichodkov replied: Whether the Jews are a nationality or not is a philosophical question. The fact is that if a Yiddish paper is launched in Moscow, why not also have an Uzbek paper for the Uzbeks who are, among other minorities, numerous in the capital? The only place where Jews may legitimately have their own organ is Birobidjan, he added.

Incidentally, the rabbis heard that Birobidjan possesses only one synagogue, a small dilapidated hut, without a rabbi.

In Moscow, where the delegation spent four days, and in Leningrad where they stayed six days, the rabbis were mobbed by Jewish crowds who pronounced a "Shehechiyanu" and behaved as if the Messiah had come. As a result of their prolonged isolation — which the delegation hope has now ended — the Soviet Jews betrayed pitiful ignorance of things Jewish, asking, "How is Jabotinsky? How is Weizmann getting on?"

Court Lets Mother Take Child Abroad for Visit

The child of a mixed marriage which ended in divorce will be allowed to accompany her mother on a visit to Yugoslavia if the mother posts IL2,000 bond guaranteeing the return of the child to Israel.

The Supreme Court, sitting as the High Court of Justice yesterday, ruled this in response to an application by the father, Mr. Shmuel Chachkes, a Jew. He had applied for an order restraining the mother from taking the child abroad on the grounds that she did not intend to return here.

The Court, however, ruled that the mother, Mrs. Dina Chachkes, who is a Christian, does not have to post the bond if the father fails to provide IL600 for the child's maintenance until the mother returns.

In appearing for the mother, Dr. M. Lehman claimed that Mr. Chachkes was not the father of the child which had been born a considerable time after their marriage had been dissolved by a Rabbinical court.

The girl, who is seven, had not been considered a Jewess and Mr. Chachkes had not objected to her being placed by her mother in a convent.

In consideration of Mrs. Chachkes dropping all moretary claims against her former husband, Mr. Chachkes gave up all claims to the child except the right to see her twice a month.

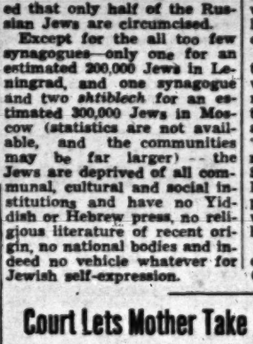
Mr. K. Setner, appearing for Mr. Chachkes, denied the claim that his client was not the father.

In making its ruling, the Supreme Court noted that Mr. Chachkes had not opposed the placing of the child in a convent. *(Itim)*

AGENCY MEMBERS ON CO-ORDINATING UNIT

The Jewish Agency Executive yesterday chose seven representatives to the Government-Agency Co-ordinating Committee. An equal number of government representatives was appointed recently. It is expected that the Committee will meet within a week.

The Executive's representatives are Messrs. Y. Braginsky, M. Grossman, E. Dobkin, G. Josephthal, M. Kol, Z. Shazar and S. Z. Shragai.



21-ΔΙΕΘΝΗΣ ΕΚΘΕΣΙΣ
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Tuesday, July 11, 1956
Av 9, 5716, — 27'Tilla 9, 1315

NO tomatoes were dumped in Israel last year, but housewives complained then about high vegetable prices. Later in the year, special subsidies were granted and controls imposed in order to prevent the vegetable shortage from influencing the Cost-of-Living Index. In 1954, however, tomatoes had been plentiful, consumers well-pleased, and at the height of the harvesting season some 200 tons had to be destroyed in order to stop the decline of prices. This alternating rhythm is no peculiarity of tomato growing.

TODAY'S TOMATOES

A similar development has taken place elsewhere, e.g., in raising onion, though the ups and downs were timed otherwise there: a shortage in 1954 was followed by a glut last year, which discouraged farmers — in spite of the generous aid extended by the Government — so they reduced production this summer, with the natural consequence of better prices.

Accordingly, the basic tendencies of next year's season for both tomatoes and onions could be forecast with considerable accuracy, for — strange though it may appear to many market research addicts — most farmers seem to have short memories and set small store by expert advice in this respect. It would take a very cool-headed person to suggest expanding tomato growing in the face of the present slump. And one needs a firm belief in mass psychology to switch over "just now" from onions to less profitable crops. Small wonder that these traits are rather hard to come by, especially among new settlers who grow an ever increasing percentage of the vegetable crop in this country.

The planning of easily produced and perishable commodities like vegetables, which are also particularly affected by all kinds of incalculable weather and pest factors, cannot, therefore, be very ambitious. The best one can do — besides educating farmers, and providing them with information concerning prices, prospects and plantings — is to even out violent price fluctuations by means of some mutual insurance scheme, such as the one provided by the well-functioning Minimum Price Fund (to which one third is contributed by the Government). Though its recent tomato dumping has aroused general revulsion, it was rather incidental to its operations. Last year, some 5 per cent of the total vegetable crop of over 200,000 tons (including potatoes) were subsidized by the Fund as "surpluses," and 2.5 per cent of these surpluses were destroyed. This year, the destroyed tomatoes will be about 0.4 per cent of the entire crop. Though some way of using this quantity for human or animal consumption could indeed have been found, it would scarcely be of any importance.

This is not to say that all is well as regards marketing of our vegetables. Both the wholesale and the retail trade seem to be operating at margins too high for a small country like ours, and to offer much room for savings and improvements. Our exports and our processing industry have not yet acquired a firm footing in this field, and still operate in a haphazard manner.

By raising farm productivity (especially in new settlements), by cutting distribution expenses, by diverting to the local market the culls and surpluses of crops grown primarily for export and processing (the opposite of the present procedure), vegetable prices could presumably be reduced and the public thus induced to consume more. But even then occasional gluts and unmanageable surpluses would occur, if a plentiful supply of vegetables is to be set as a target for normal times.

Pension Negotiations Resumed

By Our Economic Editor

THE preparations for establishing a central pension fund for industrial workers and staff entered their final stage with the resumption of contact between the Mivtahim company and the Manufacturers' Association, after an agreement had been reached in the wage question and the strike threat averted. The negotiations are expected to start shortly and will follow the principal accord reached a year ago concerning the increase of social emoluments to industrial employees, turning the existing provident funds into full-fledged pension funds. To this end employers will raise their participation from three to five per cent of the monthly wage, to be matched by a deduction at the employees' expense.

The financial and administrative details to be hammered out now include several delicate questions, e.g. the manufacturers' share in the management of the pension fund and the investment policy for the accumulated reserves. While originally it was intended to invest the bulk of the reserves in linked loans to the Treasury, and a preliminary agreement was drafted to this end, the scheme was dropped and a free hand given to the Mivtahim management. Another tricky matter is the pension of workers migrating from one industry to another with a different wage pattern, though this will be greatly eased by the establishment of a common fund by Mivtahim.

Intensified Drive

At the same time an intensified drive is going on to induce the still independent provident funds to join Mivtahim and to get their members' assent to the proposed pension scheme. Many private factories have already voted in favour of it as well as Histadrut and State-owned enterprises (e.g. the Dead Sea Potash Ltd., the Phosphate Company, Yuval-Gad, Makhteshim, Kharsa, Kelet, Gat Rimon), as did the civilian employees in Army camps, the temporary workers in Government service, in Haifa Port, etc. A short while ago a positive resolution was adopted by the maritime workers' trade union and practical negotiations with Zim are now going on.

Altogether, approximately 25,000 workers are already covered by pension schemes with Mivtahim, and it is expected that this figure will be doubled by the end of the year. In order to encourage the process, Mivtahim agreed to grant full rights to pensions to members of provident funds joining up to the end of next September, according to the length of their past membership, without paying up the difference between the actually accumulated reserves and the bigger ones required for a pension fund.

The Mivtahim management is of the opinion that this one-time concession is fully covered by the hidden reserves contained in the proposed payments for the future. Pensions may reach 65 per cent of the insured person's last wage (this, however, includes the amounts paid by the national old age insurance) and are linked to the C.o.L. index. Last April a start was made with the first 114 pensioners. The number may rise to 200 next year.

In 1955 payments collected by Mivtahim from both employees and employers amounted to IL8.9m., compared with IL7.3m. in 1954. Of this about 60 per cent was on account of provident and pension funds, while the rest was on account of other social emoluments, mainly paid holidays, sick pay and industrial accidents. Collections in 1956 are estimated to have reached IL11.5m., partly because of the increased scope of activity and the higher wage level, but mainly as a result of more firms joining the pension scheme.

Payments on this account will make up approximately 25 per cent of the total, with provident funds making up about 35 per cent. Another major stride is expected next year, when the bulk of the over 70 thousand employees cared for by Mivtahim may participate in the pension scheme. Expenses amount to about 10 per cent of collections.

Payments to the insured topped IL6m. in 1955, while assets were IL18.9m. at the end of the year (IL13.4 at the end of 1954). They included IL4.25m. in linked securities and loans (mostly through the Gmul company); IL3.5m. fixed deposits, mainly in the Workers' Bank and Kupat Milve (IL6m.), of which a substantial portion is used for loans to the insured; IL-3.25m. employers' debts, partly covered by bills (these debts thus amounted to about three quarters of the employers' annual contribution); IL1.8m. fixed assets, premises and participation in rest houses. The average interest received on investments and loans was 6 per cent (though only 4.5 per cent is charged for loans to the insured), but at least 6.5 per cent is expected this year.

U.S. Body Admits Rassco Shares

THE Security Exchange Commission (S.E.C.) in Washington, D.C., has approved the application of ISRAS — Israel-Rassco Investment Company Ltd. — for the sale in the U.S. of IL900,000 ordinary shares of the company.

This approval means that, for the first time, shares of an Israel Company in Israel Pounds can freely be sold with S.E.C. permission in the whole of the U.S. Permission has now been asked to have these shares quoted on the principal stock exchange of the States of New York, Illinois and California.

ISRAS is a development company founded by Rassco. It has its assets in real estate (buildings and orange groves). Its share capital, which is today IL1,180,000.- of which IL350,000.- has already been paid in, has been raised mainly abroad, particularly in Switzerland and the U.S.

Another security of ISRAS, the 8 per cent ISRAS Debentures (issued last year and related to the cost of buildings) were recently introduced for quotation on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

CLEAR, QUEER CASE OF CONFUSING STATISTICS

By a Special Correspondent

MANY years ago I knew an ex-colonial official who had served in his youth in an obscure African colony, not English. One fine day, he received a letter from headquarters informing him that a statistician had been appointed to handle information about the African colonies and would he in future please fill in the following questionnaire once every so often—I forget how often.

Among other questions was one about the level of the only river that his colony boasted. He filled it in as best he could, and put a star next to the question about the river, with "Please see attached." Attached was a short explanation. In the dry season the river was dry. When the rains came it was a moving wall of water that no one would dream of measuring. When the wave had passed, you had mud — until it dried.

About a year later, an assistant statistician wrote to ask him why he never answered the question about the river. He wanted to refer in reply to his previous note, but the white ants had eaten his copy. He had asked for tin boxes for his files and been told that the budget would not cover it — statisticians yes, but not tin boxes. He didn't want to explain the whole thing, so he thought out a system. He fixed an arbitrary height for the river in metres, and threw dice for the centimetres once a week. No one ever asked any more questions. Some Israel statistics seem to be obtained in a similar fashion.

Not surprised, but mildly stimulated by the story of the cinema in Ashkelon, we undertook a little research to see how many investors had managed not to be discouraged from investing how much money since the Centre got going. We think we can say without fear of contradiction that the result was surprising. The following tables merit careful examination.

I. Enterprises already in production

Source of Information	Period referred to	Enterprises	Local Capital	Overseas Capital
			IL1,000	$1,000
"Facts and Figures, 1955," Govt. Press Office.	Up to end of 1954	467*	47,000	71,300
Mr. L. Eshkol, budget speech in Knesset, 1956	During 1955	49**	5,500	4,000
"Israel — 8th Independence Day." Govs. Press Office	Up to end of 1955	542*	71,000	91,000

* In production
** New enterprises began production

II. Total of both "approved" and "recommended" enterprises, including those not yet in operation

"Facts and Figures, 1955," Govt. Press Office	Up to end of 1954	Total	98,000	134,700
Mr. L. Eshkol, preface, "Economic Bulletin," Dec. 1955, special Investments Centre no., Min. of Commerce and Industry	Up to Sept. 1955	Total	140,000	70,000

In Table I at least one statement is clearly wrong — all three may be so. In Table II the dollar figures bear comparison. It is clear that there is some confusion somewhere, but the more one examines the figures, the more confused one becomes. At first we thought that someone had mixed up dollars and pounds, or that the exchange rate entered into it, but that didn't make sense either. The best possible explanation is that of Lewis Carroll — "the rudder got mixed with the bowsprit sometimes."

Agency's First Capital Issue

By a Special Correspondent

FROM the investor's point of view, the terms offered by the Keren Hayesod's first debenture issue of IL10m. are almost identical with those that have now become the rule for "gilt-edged" securities: a 6.5 per cent rate of interest subject to a ceiling of 25 per cent of income tax, an average amortization period of 5.5 years, linking to either the dollar rate or the Cost-of-Living Index at the investor's discretion and — of course — the Treasury's guarantee. In this case, the State guarantee is buttressed by a parallel one by the Jewish Agency and by a lien upon all shares of the Pasa Ltd., (nominal worth IL1m.).

The fact that the bulk of Keren Hayesod's income is received in foreign currency also adds a "natural" trait to the linking clause. Small wonder, therefore, that the debentures are expected to be oversubscribed long before the public issue date (next Monday), although the amounts taken up by Gmul Ltd. and other institutional investors seem to be somewhat less than on previous occasions.

Nevertheless, care has been taken to clinch the issue's success this time, too, by means of an underwriting consortium — headed by the Bank Leumi — at a cost of 3 per cent commission for the entire amount. As a minor point, the awkward wording of the C-o-L Index linking clause should be mentioned (point 8 of the prospectus), which puts the stress on the date when the index figures are published instead of the period covered by them.

No Overall Picture

As regards Keren Hayesod's financial status, the prospectus contains no overall picture, but some illuminating figures. The average income transmitted to the Jewish Agency since the creation of the State (exclusive of administrative expenses abroad and in Israel, and allocations to various independent cultural institutions) has been about $33m. a year, and the sum total of assets on Keren Hayesod's books topped IL200m. last September. The bulk of these assets are long-term loans to agricultural settlers, collective and individual, but no data are given as regards arrears, prolongations etc.

The other main items are shares and debentures in various companies — about IL19m. (over half of this in Mekorot), land and buildings — IL7m. (at cost after depreciation), middle-term loans — over IL[illegible] equipment etc.

However, all this does not give us a conclusive answer about the specific object of the issue in question. The prospectus states that its proceeds will be used for the additional financing of existing agricultural settlements, but this also is a mere tautology. Does the present issue constitute a new departure in raising domestic capital for agricultural development, or does it stem from a casual squeeze in the Agency's finances? Does the Agency plan to further debenture issues, and if so, how is the gap to be bridged between the relatively short-term borrowing and the long-term lending operations?

Is there somewhere up in the Treasury any plan for tapping and developing the domestic capital market or are priorities for capital issues fixed on an *ad hoc* basis? The more successful issues are placed on the market, and the greater the confidence in "gilt edged" securities gained by our savers and investors, the more pertinent these and similar questions become.

Investments Increase Steadily

By a Special Correspondent

THE relative price stability enjoyed by this country during the past two years was accompanied by a steady increase in the volume of investments, both at current prices and in real terms, according to Bank of Israel calculations. The increase was 10 per cent in 1954 (at stable prices) and 22 per cent in 1955. As the annual depreciation allowance of existing assets has not increased that much, there was an even greater rise in the volume of "net investment" — by 42 per cent during the past two years.

Moreover, net investment increased as compared with the volume of resources consumed from one sixth in 1953 to one fifth in 1955. While investment was still financed solely by capital supplied from abroad, the part of that capital spent on consumption decreased quite considerably: from 34 to 11 per cent during the period under review. In 1953, this subsidy to internal spending through waste of external capital resources still added almost 10 per cent to the total volume of consumption. In 1955, the addition was a mere 3 per cent.

The picture is less favourable as regards the productive value of the investments made. Out of the IL605m. spent last year, IL40m. went into increased stocks (three times as much as in 1953) and of the remainder one third went into housing IL191m.) and another 11 per cent was invested in services.

Investments in agriculture and irrigation were IL127m., and in industry, mining and electric power, IL120m. However, it is just in these vital branches that the replacement requirements are particularly heavy. In agriculture, for example, they may be tentatively put at about IL35m. at current prices, leaving only IL90m. for "net" expansion.

The Government financed 47 per cent of all investment last year, and another 13 per cent was financed by the Jewish Agency and local authorities, leaving 40 per cent — IL244m. — which came from other sources, both private and semi-public. Of this last sum, IL102m. went to housing, IL45m. to industry, IL18m. to mining and electricity, IL29m. to agriculture and a similar amount to transport. Significantly, the Government financed three quarters of the increased stockpiling.

It is also of interest to put alongside these figures the estimated amount of "institutional" savings last year, namely IL40m., of which IL25m. came through the National Insurance Institute and the rest mainly through pension and provident funds. The voluntary public saving schemes (housing, citrus, Post Office Bank) also raised some IL6m. in 1955.

Workers Join the Management

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE proposal to put two or three employee representatives on the Board of the Palestine Electric Corporation has initiated a debate on the question of whether workers should take part in the management of the plant in which they work. The left-wingers declared that it is their right. The "capitalists" believe that only those who are ready to risk their money and are prepared to suffer losses should join the management.

To put the issue this way is to oversimplify it. The function of the management of a plant is to produce as cheaply and as efficiently as possible and to earn money for the shareholders. In the case of nationalized industries — the P.E.C. for example — this principle still holds true. The general interest here is that of the public, for the taxpayer will have to find the funds to cover losses, since the Government guarantees interest on the shares. That the objection to the participation of workers in the management is not altogether without foundation is shown by experience with profit-sharing by the workers all over the world. These experiences reveal that the workers were often not prepared to incur the risk of losses and preferred pay increases, which guaranteed a certain fixed income, to the hazards of profit sharing.

It should be quite clear that the task of employee representatives on the Board is not to increase wages. This is the job of the trade unions, and it is fulfilled by them in this country with the utmost efficiency. The trade unions do not need the help of Board members in this respect.

What then can be the point of putting worker representatives on the Board? They could do a double job: if they are elected on the basis of their experience in the working of the plant, they could help to find ways of cutting out waste and arteamlining production. They should be even readier to do this in a nationalized than in a private plant, because they are sure that by cheapening production they do not enrich the *entrepreneur* but the general public. In addition they could help explain to the workers the conditions which justify fair wages. With the information gathered by them as Board members they should be able to find out what wages a plant can pay without relying on subsidies.

Profitability Problem

In our position, this is of supreme importance. Wage demands are more often than not made without regard to the profitability of the enterprise. What is worse, employers will grant these demands knowing full well that in the last resort they will recoup their losses either through grants from the Government or through increased prices paid by the consumer. The position would be different if the representatives of the workers were forced to see the wage problem from both sides; if they knew that as members of the Board they would have to make sure that the plant earn the sums needed for increased wages. To put it differently, they would be obliged to find methods of cutting down costs every time they had to meet a wage demand.

This approach to the problem of wages and production costs in general would be of supreme importance for the plants owned by the Histadrut. As many of them were founded and are managed not from the point of view of profitability but from that of development, very little attention has been paid to the question of whether they pay their way or not, and what wage level would be due to the workers if the principle of profitability were implemented. The participation of worker representatives in the management of the Histadrut enterprises is now demanded as a matter of principle, in order to transfer the plants from the hands of professional managers into those of the workers.

This is a question of ideology and has little to do with economics. But from the economic point of view, the participation of workers in management might open the eyes of employees to the commercial position of the plants. An employee turned manager who will see for the first time that he is paying wages out of subsidies, or that the dollar earned by an enterprise is appallingly expensive, might begin to think twice about the wage policy he had defended blindly until then.

These blessings, which could be expected to result from the participation of workers in plant management would however turn into a curse if appointments to the Board were not made according to the personal qualifications of a member but with an eye to his political affiliation. If appointments are made in order to maintain the balance between Mapai, Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda on the board, the sober voice of the economist will be drowned in party wrangles. It is disquieting that the discussions of the election of worker representatives to the Board of the Electric Corporation hint at introducing politics into the Board Room.

NEW "LINKED" SAVING SCHEME

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A NEW saving scheme is to be launched shortly by the Workers' Bank and by the cooperative bank societies, it is reliably learnt. Savers will be offered monthly instalment plans with 6 per cent interest after five years — or a smaller rate for shorter periods — and a right to withdraw the deposited amounts after several weeks' notice. In addition, however, savers will have the option to convert each year's deposits into specified linked securities by means of bank loans up to 75 per cent of the securities' market value, to be repaid over the rest of the year. Though this scheme was opposed by most banks as engendering inflationary sentiments and speculative investments, it was approved by the Treasury in order to "give a chance" to small savers and open up new outlets for securities.

Meanwhile, ordinary saving schemes launched by the Discount Bank, the Bank Leumi and the Union Bank are also enjoying considerable popularity in spite of the persistent inflation rumours. The sum total deposited to date tops IL7m., of which more than half is estimated to be new savings. Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank have also risen to about IL1.5m., a rise of IL0.5m. since 1955. The Bank will soon issue savings certificates at 6 per cent interest for depositors leaving their savings in the Bank for five years.

Taxi Drivers Net Half of Their Take

TAXES of all kinds — including excise and customs duties—account for about 20 per cent of the average urban taxi fare, figures published by the taxi-drivers union reveal. Another 15 per cent goes for the maintenance of the vehicle, including depreciation and insurance, while the cost of fuel (exclusive of excise duty) accounts for approximately 10 per cent. If the fuel is reckoned at its retail price, however, it accounts for over 20 per cent of the total. In any case, over 50 per cent of the price is taken up by the driver's personal income. Though this income is said to have declined considerably in recent years, it seems to be on a fairly reasonable level for the union takes into account an income tax of IL600, which would indicate — at the current rates — a declared income of about IL4,000 (for a family of four).

PRIVATE COMPENSATION IS NOW CHIEF FOREIGN CURRENCY SOURCE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PRIVATE compensation payments from Germany now take pride of place among sources of foreign currency flowing to this country, the Treasury's Economic Survey shows. On the other hand, the conversion of inflowing capital amounts into Israel currency constitutes the main reason for the persistent rise in internal money circulation. During the first quarter of 1956, compensation receipts topped $11m. a month on the average, and are now nearing a monthly figure of $20m. The total rise in means of payment during the first quarter was IL29m., of which IL17m. stemmed from converted foreign currency and only IL13m. from extended credits to the public (while the Government credit balances declined by IL9m.). The total rise in money circulation was about 7 per cent in the said quarter, while the estimated rise in real national output was 8 per cent.

HISTADRUT MORTGAGE BANK

IN 1955, the Histadrut's mortgage bank (Bank Mashkanta'ot L'Shikun) granted loans amounting to IL38.3m. — mainly for the Popular Housing scheme and to new immigrants — and its total credit outstanding at the end of the year rose to IL35.2m., almost matching that of the General Mortgage Bank. The bank's own means were IL9.9m. and it had IL26.9m. worth of Treasury deposits and IL2m. worth of "deposits and participations of others."

Expandable Flat for Immigrants

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AN "expandable flat in a fixed shell" is the latest idea in housing for new immigrants. The Histadrut-sponsored *shikun* housing company hopes that it will solve most of the problems in town housing. The idea is "as simple as Columbus's egg," its sponsor, Mr. Selig Lavon, told *The Jerusalem Post*, adding that he was himself amazed that it had not occurred to him before.

Two specimens of the "Lavon House" have just been completed in the Givat Chen Quarter near Tel Aviv. Outwardly, they look like so many other three-storey houses in immigrant housing schemes. The difference is in the flat itself, for only one room and amenities, covering about 40 square metres, are finished and habitable in the flat, whose floor space is 65 square metres.

The unfinished part is left as a sort of large veranda, which can be built up, after a certain time, when the newcomer gets the means.

The difficulty with former schemes, a *shikun* architect said, was that a tenant could not expand his flat if it grew too small for him. It was usual for the absorption authorities to place two families in a two-room flat, on the understanding that one of the families would leave when it was better off. In practice, however, few families left, while congestion caused bad relations among the tenants.

In a Lavon house, a flat costs about IL5,500, or IL500 more than it would cost if only one room was constructed. The whole two-room flat, including a hall, should cost IL8,200 at the prevailing prices, Mr. Lavon said.

LANGUAGE COURSES

will be opened today, tomorrow and day after tomorrow at KADIMAH, the well known language school, 74 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv. 1) HOLIDAY COURSES in ENGLISH for elementary and secondary school children 2) COURSES in HEBREW, ENGLISH and FRENCH for adults — all grades. Information and registration, 9 a.m.-12 noon, 4-6 p.m. except Fridays.

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Stocks and Commodities

Good Demand for K.H. Bonds in Tel Aviv

THE demand for the debentures of Keren Hayesod — United Jewish Appeal is reported to be satisfactory and it seems that even before the official opening of subscription on 23.7.56, the whole issue of IL10m. will be absorbed. Another issue, which is now offered to the public is "C" Ordinary shares of Delek Israel Fuel Corporation, which are sold through banks; IL0.5m. are being issued. Last week for the first time Bearer Savings Certificates of the Bank Leumi were quoted.

No uniform trend prevailed on the Tel Aviv stock exchange during the week under report. While Tavei Dollar, I.L.D.C., Nesher Cement and other industrial values continued firm, Palestine Potash, Africa Palestine Investment and Bank Leumi shares declined further. Palestine Government Bearer Bonds were in conspicuous demand and prices have reached new peaks at up to 92⅜ for the first and third issue and 92¼ for the second and fourth issue. During the week the 6½% Palestine Electric Bonds went ex-half their half-yearly interest coupon. On July 15, the capital coupon of Nesher "B" Debentures due on 1.8.56 was quoted at 134.

On the "curb" there was livelier interest for the Israel Oil Prospectors, with a consequent rise in prices.

Wall Street Moves Upward

INDUSTRIALS lead the upward movement on Wall Street, after a few hesitant days. Copper, chemicals and steels were in the forefront and a number of stocks showed gains of up to $4. Inflationary implications as a result of the steel strike were again mentioned as a factor in the advance with traders noting price increases by leading steel warehouses of up to $12 per ton. Also attracting attention was a 25-50c per ton boost in hard coal prices by leading producers. The Dow Jones Average for 30 industrials was 511 as against 504.14 a week ago.

London is Generally Quiet

LONDON markets generally remained quiet during the week. Gilt-edgeds hardened while oils suffered from profit taking. Industrials attracted selective demands and shipping shares were predominant and higher. Reuter's Index for Gilt-edgeds was 75 as against 74.5 and industrials were 210.3 as against 207 a week ago.

Commodities — Metal Prices Easier

METAL prices were generally easier on the London commodity markets with the exception of copper, which had risen by £8.- on the week to £290.- per ton. In New York, U.S. smelters have raised their price for copper to 38c per lb. (£301.18.- per ton). Rubber prices have continued to rise and a lb. stood at 26⅝d. as against 21⅝d. at the beginning of June. Despite the cuts in U.S. automobile production, the total rubber consumption there in the five months of this year was only 1% below that of 1955. U.K.'s rubber consumption had declined by about 18% in this period but all these falls have been more than balanced by the sharper rise in shipments to the Soviet Union and Poland. Reuter's U.S. Index was 481.4 as against 480.3 a week ago.

Gold

The Paris gold market reacted sharply to the government's new tax proposals. With increased turnover, the price of a kilobar rose by Ffrs.4,900.- to Ffrs.471,-000.-, the Louis by Ffrs.490.- to Ffrs.3,410.-, the Sovereign was Ffrs.4,190.- — Ffrs.40.- higher. The unofficial rates for the $ and £ rose from 390 to 402 and from 1089 to 1095 respectively.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 16, 1956

Pop. Loans 1949/59 (IL10)	98¾
5½% Tavei Dollar 57/7	72½
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	61½
3½% War Loan 54/59	94
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	99½
4% Reg. Bds "A"	95¼
4% Reg. Bds "B"	97
Pal. Bearer [illegible]	92⅜
Bk. Leumi [illegible]	173½
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B"	104½
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	94½
Ellern's Isw. ord.	151
P.E.C.Isw.ord. "B" b.d.	100
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	72½
Bizur 4% debs.56/65	85
Bir 4% Debs.(bearer)	91
5% pref. sh.	86
Paas 4% debs.60/66 res	79½
"Isra" 5% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	104½
5% debs.	85¼
Afr. Pal. Isw.ord.sh.	72
Rassco 6% pref.ord.sh.(£)	89
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	307½
"A" ord. shares	90¾
Pal.Elec.pref.sh.(Lts)(a)	276
6½% P.E.C.Debs.57/66	105½*
Mekorot pref sh.	110½**
Ata ord. "B" sh.	76½
6-8%con.debs.	109½
"Kardasch"ord. "B"	97
7%con.debs.59/68	111½
Meller-Dan ord.sh.reg. ¥)	86¼
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	841
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	78
"Teva" ord. sh. d)	123½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	103 e
Pal. Cold 84, 7% debs.	108½
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	126
Pal. Cents. Tr. 6% debs	202
	96¼

Notes: a) purchasing price; e) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; z) in % of IL1,000 y) in Pruttot ¥) 15.6/15.12; * Dollar; ** Index.

Restitution Claims
in Germany
including the
Eastern Zone.
Dr. F.K. Pappe,
5 Rehov Habankim, Haifa
Tel. 3085, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.
(In the afternoon, Tel. 82185)

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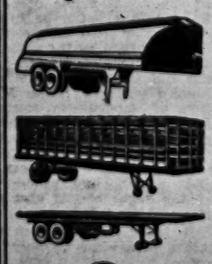
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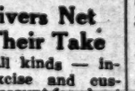
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